



Documents from Khara-Khoto in the British Library



Shanghai Chinese Classics
Publishing House

K871.90 2082

黑水城 文 獻 英國國家圖書館藏

英國國家圖書館上海古籍出版社西北第二民族學院

編纂

海 古籍出版社

上

(1)

Or.12380 0001-1000



圖書在版編目(CIP)數據

英藏黑水城文獻.1/英國國家圖書館,西北第二民族學院, 上海古籍出版社编. 一上海: 上海古籍出版社, 2004.12

ISBN 7-5325-3996-2

I. 英… II.①英…②西…③上… III.出土文物-文獻 - 額濟納旗 - 西夏 (1038~1227) IV.K877

中國版本圖書館CIP數據核字(2004)第131308號

本書出版得到國家古籍整理出版專項經費資助

開本787×1092mm 1/8 印張 四二二五

二〇〇五年一月第一版 二〇〇五年一月第一次印刷 插頁 六二

ISBN 7-5325-3996-2/ K· 685

版權所有, 不准翻印 英國國家圖書館底片。

文本版權©西北第二民族學院

上海古籍出版社

圖版版權②英國國家圖書館

製 版 英國倫敦尤斯頓路96號 上 Ŀ 海 海 古 古 籍 籍 印 出 刷 版 廠 社

印

出

英 藏 黑 水 西 城 北 文 第 獻 民 1

中國上海瑞金二路272號

郵政編碼200020

或

或

家

晑

館

NW1 2DB

中國寧夏銀川市西夏區

族

學

院

上

海

古

出

版

社

A: 1740, 50

Documents from Khara-Khoto in the British Library



Or.12380 0001-1000

Edited by
the British Library
the Second Northwest University for Nationality
Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House

Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House 2005.Shanghai

Documents from Khara-Khoto in Britain Volume 1

Participating Institutions

the British Library

96 Euston Road. London NW1 2DB

the Second Northwest University for Nationalities
Xixia distralt. Yinchuan. Ning Xia 750021. China
Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House
272 Ruijin Second Road. Shanghai 200020. China

Publisher

Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House

Printer

Shanghai Chinese Classics Printing Factory

Plates Copyright

© British Library

Texts Copyright

© Second Northwest University for Nationalities Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House

All rights reserved.

No part of the contents of this book may be reproduced without the written permission of the publishers

 $8 \text{ mo } 787 \times 1092 \text{mm}$ printed sheets 41.25 insets 62 First Edition: January 2005 First Printing: January 2005 ISBN 7-5325-3996-2/ $\text{K}\cdot$ 685

英 藏 黑 水 城 文 獻

中方主編 謝玉傑

英方主編

吴芳思

學術顧問

李範文

製 任維楨 王興康

監

主 編 束錫紅 趙昌平 柴劍虹 許生根

府憲展

副

編輯委員會(按姓氏筆畫排列)

王興康 胡若飛楨 吴芳思

府憲展 柴劍 虹 許生根 張爾晶 偉

趙昌平 謝玉傑

執行編輯

責任編輯

嚴克勤

裝幀設計

劉景雲府憲展

Documents from Khara-Khoto in Britan

EDITORS-IN-CHIEF

Frances Wood (UK)

Xie Yujie (China)

CONSULTANTS

Li Fanwen

SUPERVISORS

Ren Weizhen Wang Xingkang

DEPUTY EDITORS-IN-CHIEF

Shu Xihong

Zhao Changping

Chai Jianhong

Xu shenggen

Fu Xianzhan

Editorial Board

Chai Jianhong Frances Wood Fu Xianzhan Hu Ruofei Ren Weizhen Shu Xihong Wang Xingkang Wu Jianwei Xie Yujie Xu Shenggen Zhang Erjing Zhao Changping

EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Fu Xianzhan

EDITOR-IN-CHARGE

Liu Jingyun

COVER DESIGN

Yan Keqin

Contents

Preface

Frances Wood

19

Preface

Xie Yujie

21

The Etsin-gol Delta and The Ruins of Khara-Khoto

(Extract from Innermost Asia Chapter13)

Marc Aurel Stein

33

Editorial Notes

44

Heishuicheng Manuscripts Collected in the British Library

Appendices

、西夏王朝和西夏文

前期與北宋、 今寧夏銀川市),轄今寧夏、甘肅大部,陝西北部,内蒙古西部和青海東部的廣大地區。 『西夏』的地方民族政權。 遼鼎立,後期與南宋、金對峙, 時的唐王朝灰飛烟滅以後的 100年,原先活躍在川藏草原的党項羌族在中國西北地區崛起。這就是被稱爲 公元 1038 年, 李元昊正式建國稱帝, 在中國中古時期形成了複雜而微妙的新『三國』 國號大夏, 世稱西夏。 西夏共歷十帝 建都興慶府 局面 (後改名中興府, 享國 一百九十年 即

西夏佛教有着多樣的來源、 都府州縣, 西夏王朝既注重党項族的傳統文化, 時稱爲『番字』、『番文』或『番書』,後世稱『西夏文』。自此在西夏全國同時通行西夏文和漢文, 這是一 又弘揚佛教,完成了用西夏文翻譯數以千卷計的大藏經的浩大工程,建立了衆多的寺廟, 個文化事業甚爲發達的王朝。早在立國前夕,開國皇帝李元昊命令骨勒茂才創製了記録党項族語言的民族文 多種的典籍 又積極吸收其他民族文化, 特别是漢族文化和藏族文化, 既提倡儒學, 創造了絢麗的藝術 也使用藏文。 學宫庠署遍干

期, 年, 杭州主持刊刻的 烈抵抗, 党項人作爲 西夏經歷了蒙古帝國鐵騎的五次征伐後,終以首都中興府的陷落和末帝的被殺而宣告滅亡。蒙古軍隊爲報復西夏的激 這是一 以及出于追懷成吉思汗去世的宗教理念印, 段悲壯的歷史。處于游牧和農業之間的民族,就像在冷暖交鋒帶一樣, 『色目人』的一部分, 『河西字大藏經』。 受到朝廷一定程度的認同; 直到明代萬曆以後, 進行了殘酷的屠戮和焚掠, 還有西夏文佛經的刊刻, 而西夏文字, 使大批西夏文獻、文物遭到毀損。元代初 則繼續流行, 總是風雨不停、霜雪交加。公元 1227 而党項民族則逐漸流散融匯于其他 最著名的是党項人管主八在

新 民族之中。 發現的時候 西夏在正史中僅附于遼金元史, 已經不知道這是什么文字 歷來重視不多; 西夏文由于極少使用, 也就湮没無聞, 直到十 九世紀初人們

斷 層可能被填平了, 個巨大好奇: 個業已消逝的 我們的先民們怎么了? 當人們發現這不只是幾件珍寶而是 王 國只留下了不多的傳説的時 候, 個 在 王國的時候 十 世 紀初 忽然大批的文獻資料被發現了 激動的不僅僅是歷史學家, 而是人類本性流露的 個 Ë 一大的 史

一、黑水城和黑水城文獻

音, 水。 音 Ŧ. 朝于此設置監軍司, 黑水 大批 亦 集』, 西夏文獻被發現的地 (就是古代傳説鴻毛不浮的 即 水』 作爲北方的軍事重鎮。 意, 方叫黑水城。 乃; 『弱水』) 即 黑黑 蒙古語爲『Khara-Khoto』, 元世祖至元二十三年 意, 流過巴丹吉林沙漠, 譯成漢語爲『黑水』。 (1286)灌溉着農田草場, 意爲黑城;又繞行城外有『khara-gol』, 在此設亦集乃路總管府。 『亦集乃』 即今稱 使這里成爲宜農宜牧的緑 『額濟 納 『亦集乃』 均源 爲西夏語 洲 于西夏語 意爲黑 西夏

Ŀ 就是在這種特殊的環境中幸存下來的 死 城 黑水城遺址位于今内蒙古自治區額濟納旗政府所在地達蘭庫布鎮東南25公里, 黑水城極端干旱的自然條件威脅着人們的 应 世紀四十年代末, 由于戰争截斷上游河 生存, 道, 河 水改道北流, 但高温 干燥却是保存古代文獻 緑洲被沙漠吞噬, 在兩條干涸的河床匯合處的荒漠臺地 文物的最好條件 最後這座城市終于成爲無人居住的 黑水城文獻文物

敦煌遺書并稱 命 兹洛夫兩 改變到別處探險的計劃, 年, 次發掘, 的 俄 國科兹洛夫 P.K.Kozlov 探險隊在黑水城遺址發現了西夏文文獻, 一十世紀初最爲重大的考古發現, 總共獲得 在 1909 年再次到黑水城繼續發掘尋找, 8000 多號文獻 近千件藝術品和考古材料 爲西夏學和其他各項研究奠定了材料學的基礎, 遂有在遺址西面河岸邊 這次發現, 受到歐洲東方學會的高度重視, 被譽爲和殷墟甲骨 『著名的』 并形成泱泱大觀的 大塔的重大發現 文、 居延漢簡 他們受 影嶄新

離 首先在城内發掘了幾處寺廟、 城西北角 1914年 大約 400 米的河邊塔基被定爲K.K.II.的地點, 月 斯坦 因 A.Stein 結束敦煌沿綫烽燧考察之後, 寺塔廢址以及城西的垃圾堆, 發現了西夏文寫本 1100 件: 主要在城東北角的廢塔遺址K.K.III.找到了大量寫本; 取道玉門、 酒泉, 沿着額濟納河到達黑水城 西夏文印本300件, 漢文寫本 59 據 記載、 而在 他

件 印本 19 件, 吐蕃文寫本 13 件。 而實際上, 現有英國國家圖書館西夏文文獻的編號爲 4000 號以上

表了 《亞洲腹地》 《沙埋和闐廢墟記 同 V, 斯坦因各次探險的報告系列一 VI, 的第 和 VII、VIII 等各個地點的出土情况 《絲綢之路 Serindia.》 册第十三章中 Sand-buried Ruins of Khotan. 樣, 介紹了對黑水城及其周邊地區的考察發掘情况, 第三次中亞探險則是首先完成詳盡的考古報告《亞洲腹地 般都有 以及數百件文物的描述②。 個簡略的旅行記, 和 《古代和闐 Ancient Khotan. 一份詳細的研究性質的報告, 本書翻譯了其中關于發掘過程的主要内容 詳盡介紹了編號爲 K.K. 系列 I、II. 《沙埋契丹廢址記 前 兩次中亞探險發

三、英藏黑水城文獻概况

N.M.Przhevalskii 述(3) 『著名的』 大塔, 使得後人無從追溯; 在城内城外到處挖掘, 黑水城之所以引起國際東方學界的注意, 以致即使擁有全部存世西夏文獻總量的絕對多數的俄藏材料, 取得了巨大成功。 的教導和影響, 所有的文物都混淆在一 收獲不小, 但是在考古學方面顯得并不專業, 但是,無論哪次發掘, 尤其是找到了西夏文字, 首先起因于俄國科兹洛夫的發現。 起, 甚至對于『著名的』大塔的發掘, 都没有詳細的或者簡要的記録, 在歐洲東方學界的指導下, 也很難確定這個『著名的』大塔的上下年限 挖掘過程并没有計劃。 不過科兹洛夫雖然受到 也僅僅留給後人一 造成文物和出土地點信息的 他們第 使得他們 一次到 些互相矛盾的 重 普爾熱瓦爾斯 ·返黑· 達黑水城的 水城 發

書, 有此 一專家懷疑此件出于其他地區, 由 出土地點 K.K.VI.爲城西南角的清真寺, 坦 斯坦因嚴格記録了出土地點, 因所獲雖以碎片爲多, 但因其發掘程序的嚴格而留給後人以可信的信息。 但綜合額濟納河沿岸的古代遺址, 通過這些地點出土文獻的類型, 因此可以證明黑水城的上限可能在唐代。 有北周的 我們知道了某一遺址曾經是官署或者寺廟或者民居 大同城等, 斯坦因記録了唐 雖然從出土文書上這是個孤 所以發現唐代文書也是合理的 『永泰二年』 的正式文

等等

要包括有西夏供養人題記、 體蒙文等。 《孫子兵法》 官私印章、 極富研究價值 坦 因所獲黑水城遺書收藏在英國國家圖書館東方部, 寫卷書體主要有楷書、 族姓、 《將苑》 其他還有大量西夏行草、 文册等資料, 發願文、 《經史雜抄》 行書、 詞咏偈語、 還有西夏僧人傳記、 草書, 西夏文字典韵書類 語詞音韵以及有關西夏醫學、音樂、 狂草的資料、 裝幀形式主要有卷子本,蝴蝶裝,粘葉裝。 文集等遺書, 英藏西夏文獻除大量的西夏文外, 林林總總, 《文海》、 粲然可觀。 特别是梵、 《同音》 道教、 漢文古籍西夏文譯本類 夏、 《雜字》 藏 曆 文獻涉及的範圍十分廣泛, 法、 還有爲 漢、 《五音正誤傳》 軍事、 蒙、 數可 回鶻文注音對 觀的藏文、 《孝經序》 西夏文 照 主

學作品 法找到漢文、 軍 《諸説禪源集都序干文》 ·事法律文書 料業已窮盡以後的新的補充。 類 有諺 《沙門善海奉韶集》 語集 藏文的原本, 《貞觀將玉鏡》 《新集錦合辭》、 和漢文 具有獨立的目録學的價值; 所有佛經和相關文獻的 大量的籍册 殘頁, 《禪源諸詮集都序》 曆 書殘頁 五言詩 《新集碎金置掌文》 醫方和星占卜筮; 以及西夏文佛經八十多種,這些佛經分別譯自漢文和藏文, 日録, 西夏文本和漢文本 有些 一則具有相互印證的校勘作用, 對于完整勾勒西夏佛教的依持框架具有根本性的 西夏文法律文書, 其他尚有: 《六祖大師法寶壇 譯自漢籍的 如刊本及寫本的 《德事要文》, 具有重要的版本學價值 經》 等, 《天盛改舊新定律令》 正是禪學史研 僧人傳 作 有些已經無 記 用 究 《寄 照 如

中 出 知 中 原 亞探險的各地漢文材料編入 Or.8212 系列。 大英博物 品包括絹 西夏文編號 Or.12380, 于這部分材料的情况報道。七十年代大英博物館和大英圖書館分立, 土的西夏文、 因獲取黑水城文獻以後, 畫 館韋陀 White Field 先生説明, 由上海辭書出版社出版; 漢文和其 版畫、 木雕等, 他文種的文獻是一 總共爲4000餘號, 如斯坦因 按照他中亞探險獲得資助的比例, 馬斯伯樂已發表材料以外的漢文殘片, 個統一 都不見于英國兩館的收藏, 《亞洲腹地》 漢文材料, 有的編號下有多個甚至三十多個殘片, 的整體, 書中刊布的材料, 首先由馬斯伯樂 H.Maspero 公布了 607 件; 應當聯繫對照起來研究 分别交送給印度新德里博物館和大英博物館。 應已劃歸印度新德里國家博物 文獻材料全部移交給現英國國家圖書館東方部 據英國國家圖書館吴芳思 Frances Wood 女士和 則已經 即總共有 7300 多件; 由郭鋒先生發表⑷。 館所 而完整材料即將 應當説 有, 斯 坦 至今很 因第三 黑 許多藝 水城 由 次 其

學的 考證功力尤深, Khara-Khoto 所獲西夏文大般若經考》、 夏譯蓮華經考釋》 北京居庸 本 以 後 譯自 -俄國伊 西夏學者也 研 中 究; 吐 于 鳳 關過街塔門洞壁上六體文字是否有西夏文, 西夏文的認識,最早始于十九世紀初, 或 1913 的 Ŧ. 所獲大般若經殘卷考》 有很大的突破 西夏學蓬勃興起 静如先生對 中 Ivanov 利用西夏文和漢文字典 是當時西夏研究的高水平成果, 原的 年羅振玉看到後, 進 不同 一步在中國開展了專項研究。 英國所藏文獻譯證研究基礎上, 來源 如 出現了一 西 對譯和意譯的不同方法 田 (6) 經過幾年努力, 龍雄 首次在國内披露、 批畫聲國際的優秀學者 Ikeda Takumi 的 《西夏文佛母大孔雀明王經夏梵藏漢合璧校釋序》 《番漢合時掌中珠》考證了一 獲得了法國茹蓮獎 Julian Price. 其中第一 張澍在武威發現西夏 逐漸增補, 花費了近一 隨後的是王静如 闡 西夏文流傳直至明代萬曆之後的資料綫索, 考證、 《西夏語的研究》 述了佛經譯夏爲漢的浩繁艱難、 一十年的 影印流傳。 整理了英藏黑水城文獻 如黄振華、 《西夏研究》写三 《凉州感通塔銘》 記時間。 些佛教名詞, 後羅福萇著 (7) 史金波、 直到科兹洛夫材料進入研究領域之後, 《西夏文華嚴 輯, 李範文、 《西夏國書略説》 編輯了西夏文字典, 輯分别收入陳寅恪先生 《大般若經》 涉及西夏語言、 以 九世紀末, 經》 漢證夏的勤 陳炳 和 (8) 王静如 等, 應、 等 的部分殘卷。 等。 英、 也 苦精誠 先生 羅福成著 、煌城等等。 文字、 是西夏文研 才開始了科 法學者考證 到 八十年代 《斯坦 斯斯 文獻 西 夏文 陳 坦 ~ 西 H 寅 大 大

的 水城文獻》 經典之作 自 中國社會科學院民族研究所、 1996年開始出版以來, 逐步公佈全部俄藏材料, 俄羅斯科學院東方研究所聖彼得堡分所和上海古籍出版社聯合 對整個西夏學的推動具有重大的意義 編纂的 《俄

歐

號中, 有啓 深入的 值得注 爲唐 H 和KK.II.0270.xx.i. 的契丹(遼) 文書進行了介紹, 所 洲著名的東方學家進行分類整理研究。 獲漢文文書 LES DOCUMENTS 曆 迪 英藏黑水城文獻的 『永泰二年 分 意。 示範作 研 道教文獻、 究。 别撰文研究、 (11) 這是一篇西夏文草書文本, 格林斯塔德 (E.D.Grinstead) 與 1975 崩 (766) 六月 佛教文獻等, 這是一部奠基性的成果。 隨 後, 翻譯和考證英國藏黑水城文獻殘卷 ?研究, 格林斯塔德在 日蘇潤國牒』, 起步晚于俄國。 其中KK.II.0238.k 『天慶十 CHINOIS » 1920年, 格氏的研究主要是破解西夏文草書和楷書的對應關系, 1961 年和 一年』的 馬斯伯樂對黑水城文獻的介紹從 473 號到 607 號。473 號是 KK.VI.02.a 號 ⑩書中按照敦煌 是至今發現黑水城文獻中具有最早紀年的寫本。 1917 - 1922年, 沙畹 Edouard Chavannes 著名的學生馬斯伯樂在 年出版了 《景德傳燈録》 1967 年 15 件典押文書等。 《西夏文字分析》 出 版的 斯坦因將這批文書材料全部轉交給大英博物 樓崩 和俄藏文獻 Φ.229V 同出于 《英國博物館學刊》 吐魯番 而 479 號以下則是元代官私文書、 書, 塔里木、 對斯坦因收集品中的 卷 24 黑水城順序, 『著名的』 第3-4 此後的年代是KK.II.0253.a 對于識別 《斯坦 號和卷 31 第 3 - 4 因第三次中亞探險 對斯坦因所獲漢文 大塔, 大量草書文本具 《孝經序》 館 『四部』書 當然十分 并 委托

四 我們的工作情况

項目啓動

入研 研 究, 究。 就以俄藏黑水城文獻爲楔入口, :水城文獻于上世紀初流失海外, 二是英藏黑水城文獻 中外專家對這批文獻的研究成果則相對較少。 以英藏黑水城文獻爲主攻目標 在海外現有兩大收藏基地, 是俄藏黑水城文獻, 西北第二民族學院進行西夏文獻和西夏學的 中外專家已對這批文獻進行了深

底本, 爲 進行整理。 册打印圖 記載我們識讀和研 年3 第一 月, 本。 步目標是建立數據庫, 西北第二民族學院啓動了英藏黑水城文獻整理研究項目, 按照國際版權公約的要求, 究的初步判斷。 將俄藏資料和英藏縮微膠卷進行掃描 即使是這樣的 掃描成果僅僅用于西北第二民族學院内部研究 初步 /成果, 也得到了國内學術界的高度評 成立了英藏黑水城文獻 以英國國家圖書館藏的玻璃板爲單位 我們了 項 可 目 以 組 以這些 對英藏文獻 啚 册 整理 爲

能够僅 僅 停留 特別感謝中國敦煌吐魯番學會前任秘書長寧可先生和現任秘書長柴劍虹先生提出的中肯意見和建議: 在自我服務上, 應當從内容到形式都有所突破 并通過正式的渠道獲得圖版使用 權, 按照正式發表的要求來 最 后 目 標不

發佈 規範各項研 必 極 需的資料信息如各項數 大的熱情 楚混入的 會, 學術界 吐魯番文獻 究工 并對現有的 作 的 許多領導和專家, 他們幫助我們 這樣, 據也付諸闕 工作提出了 就使我們感到有必要到英國國家圖書館 聯繫由 如 此 都對上 對 一意見。 上海 于文獻具體 海 古籍 古籍出版社承擔出版。 比如在比定、 出版 出土地點 社 與西北第一 定名方面還有很多空缺, 現有研究成果的信息也没有搜集完全, 一民族學院共同 2003 進行 年 此 12 三現場工作 月, 出 西 許多學術難題没有 版英藏黑水城 北第二民族學院 文獻的 解 在 甚至還没有甄别 協議 北京召 决 對 表 于 開 專題 示了

[訪英

能

的幫助,

中英三方聯合進行編纂出版 英國的工作, 不僅給予了最便利的查閱條件, 首先是正式獲取館方授予出 確認了關于 授權和版權著録方法。 而且幫助尋找、 版權。 前 期聯繫 復製許多材料 中, 在英國國家圖書館工作期間, 英國國家圖書館東方部主任吴芳思先生多次表 吴芳思先生給予了最大可 示歡

卓, 原 因 哈拉浩 不可 第二是甄别文獻的發掘來源 這 特, 能出現在黑水城 項甄别 即黑水城) + 分重要, 中, 首字縮寫 諸 否則對于斷定黑水城建立時期將是嚴重誤導 如佉盧文、 清點了混 K.K. 龜兹文、 相同, 入的吐魯番文獻。 縮微膠卷中的『K.K.』 巴利文、婆羅謎文等文獻 由于 Khara-Khoja(新疆吐魯番哈喇和卓) 同時包括了兩地的 其通行于漢唐時期, 收藏, 這就是兩 只可 能 和 出現 地資 Khara-Khoto 在 混 哈喇 淆 和

店 斯 的 坦 日録 因第三次中亞探險的資料: 第三是完整地搜集斯坦因獲取黑水城原始文獻的所有背景資料。 購買了格 林斯坦德和馬斯伯樂等的原版圖書 完整復印了關于黑水城發掘的章節; 在吴芳思幫助下, 通過李雪松女士的幫助 查閱了英國國家圖 在網絡 查尋了英國 書館 館 藏的 各古舊書 開開于

步整理 的考察 首先對于大多數文獻的出土地點進行了編號。 刻形式 幀形式 原始編號 (當時可 本被分别歸 川 能出現 (包括單 (寫本、 我們發現這次編號不是單純地按照從麻袋中取出順序的隨機編號, 和現編 I. 也就是核心工作, 作 者仔 屬 的各種紙, 刻本、 貞 號 細 而它們却常常是從不同的發掘地獲得的 (原始編號對于分析文獻的組群伴生關繫十分重要, 解辨認了 卷軸裝、 活字本、 了相互接近的材質 但實際調查結果只是各種不同樣式的麻 是記録文獻的 經摺裝、 繪畫等) 梵夾裝、 批注印章等等。 和形式甚 原始數據, 此後, 蝴蝶裝、 大英博物館在 至内容, 鑒別文獻的版本狀况, 粘葉裝、 總共40個左右的預選項。 我們十分驚訝他們對于活字本的鑒別能力, 某一 紙。 殘片) 夾存到玻璃板中去的時 玻璃板中常常夾存同 厚薄色澤净污等) 將來應當編製各個出 尺寸 不是簡單的財 等等。 (紙高、 工作組事先擬訂了著録的義 我們注意到, 寬, 候, 産登録, 類型的殘片, 紙 色 紙幅, 土 又做了新的 地點的文獻索引) 墨色 而是有意識地 斯坦因獲取文獻以 卷心或版心) 現在越來越受到關 寫 (深淺中等) 記編號 本、 刻 印本 進行了 項, 經過仔 紙質 原裝 包括 後 初 細 寫

注的活字本,早在夾存入玻璃板以前,已經受到了充分的重視和合理的歸類。

别 斷 損 徵 見于北宋沈括 至口 情况斷定爲泥活字印本, 除了木活字的 是泥活字印本的描述, 格林斯坦德和百濟康義 Kudara Kougi 先后對英國和法國藏品做過一些并不完整的著録; 赴英工作中, 和本續 《夢溪筆談》 9 一般情况外, 删。 我們不僅發現大量活字印本, 而泥活字印本却極其少見, 却將是本次著録的 但并不是説没有磨損的就一 然而最早的實物, 由于多次的重新排列組合, 項重要發現 却是近年發現的拜寺口方塔 而且不少是極爲稀 如果不是親見印本實物, 定不是泥活字印本, 使每個字都磨損了方角, 見的泥活字印本。 是很難鑒别的。 只是需要更多的證據。 (始建于1075 而僅剩圓形的字核。 在中 ·國古籍刊刻史上 年 英藏文獻中的泥活字本, 但是, 出土的西夏文文獻 對于其中活字印 關于刻本和寫本的判 我們可以從這種磨 活字印 本最早 本特

者 經過特許展開折叠處才能看到 按照諸 此次著録, 如馬斯伯樂的發表成果來檢索藏品 同時也幫助藏館首次建立完整的數據資料。 這項簡單而重要的技術數據花費 就會有一 定的困難。 比如館 而記録這些原始編號, 藏編號和斯坦 了大部分的時間和精力 因原始編號, 許多是要將卷子殘片透過燈光或 館方并没有做過對 照 表, 如

部 權 分質量不好的圖版 搞清 英國的現場工作基本達到了預定的目標, 了文獻的準 確 拍攝了英國國家博物館 來源, 記録了文獻的各種必要數據, 即完成黑水城文獻出版的各項準備, 英國國家圖書館等必須在首册采用的内外景照片等 購買和復印了 大量書籍和材料, 和館方代表吴芳思先生 取得新 的數碼照片 明 確 用 T 以 出 版 授

考察黑水城遺址

水城,

對照歷史資料進一步考察

獻 T 的 哪 咖些地 出土地點的現狀是怎么樣的?黑水城的地理狀態和生態環境是怎么樣的?要回答這些問題, 我們在英國搜集了收藏和研究情况的資料, 方?斯坦因 的發掘和科兹洛夫的發掘、 以及發掘獲取情况的文字記載。 也就是俄藏文獻和英藏文獻有些什么關繫?黑水城的現 但如果還要進一步追溯 就應當到文獻的出 狀、 比如斯 包括許多文 坦 大 發掘 1: 地

就是, 照片, 個忠實的記録。 節 喇浩特 Mongolia, Amdo and the Dead Town Khara-Khoto.》 特寫對 在 我們對發掘地點作 照起來 我們這本書中, 年 11 月 從斯坦因和我們現在的照片對比中可以看到, 使得更多的 在研究了科兹洛夫和斯 能够把斯坦因當時的地圖 了再次考察和拍攝。 人了解 黑水城, 坦 T 逐 因 解黑水城的 在黑水城發掘情况的 尋找了科兹洛夫和斯坦 測繪圖和遺址照片, 對于發掘現場的描述, 不同時 科兹洛夫發掘以後的『著名的』大塔, 代和 基礎 命運。 和現在拍攝的、 Ŀ, 因的發掘遺址, 對于遺址在將近 特别是根據科兹洛夫 以及斯坦 包括全場景的廣角照片 并進行了 大 《亞洲腹地》 百年中 《蒙古 的侵蝕變化 此 還剩下了塔身和塔 三記録 中的大量地圖 安多和 其 和局 ハ直接 也 死 是 成果 部 城 細 和

基, 還 的 讀 Ш 直 文獻。 奔流而來最後消失于居延海地區的 們還考察了黑水城 孤獨地矗立在流沙之上, 到現 者更多了解 斯 在 坦 大 而記 已 到達的 鼠録爲 經掘地六尺, 斯 坦 時候, 因 [K.K.I.i.] 附近的河道、 在黑水城的發掘情况 這 料的 以下完全被掩埋 清理到了塔基以 個被定爲 背景介 的寺廟遺址, 樹林的生態變化 紹 額濟納 K.K.II. 下。 解讀 河流 了; 斯 坦因提供的是從臺座到高墻的完整照片和測繪圖, 的遺 域 新舊照片的 其 令人驚訝的是斯坦因竟然還能够在科兹洛夫發 他地點的 目睹 址 加 深理 還有科兹洛夫發掘遺留的雕塑殘片; T 内容和意義 解了環境變遷對于人類 積沙情况也是如此 『怪樹林 中滿目 我們繼向達之後再次摘編了 瘡痍、 可見近百年來生態的 生存遷 悲壯蒼凉的胡楊秋色, 徒以 掘的 及文脉 而 經過 而現 同 惡化 1斯坦 斷續的 **電洲** 在只 地 大 點 和 意義 沙暴 再次 跋涉于 有高墻的 腹 地 的猖 極爲豐富 發掘以 爲便于 從祁連 的 相關 頂 獗 後

五 編纂和出版工作

原

文

作爲本書所公布材

對 特 和 這一 片 發 掘 别是和中 或 或者背 于 文件 地點的 ,西夏學的 内各博 我 全部英藏黑水城文獻, 們非 和其 面 常高 原 國社會科學院民族研究所、 物 發展起到重 始編號, 他哪些文件是同 館 爲篇幅計 興和享有盛譽的 啚 書 然後是我們比定或者擬寫的題目 館 大作用 所藏敦 般不再 按照目前的編排格式, 煌、 地 上海古籍 刊 并積纍了出版集成性圖書的豐富經驗。 點 布 西 出 俄羅斯科學院東方研究所聖彼得堡分所編纂出版了 域 在全部圖版完成以後, 1: 和黑水城文獻的編纂出版, 出版社合作進行本書的編纂和出版。 的 以便推斷它們的 大約有五册左右 這樣做的目的, 我們 相互關 將照 我們在每幅圖版下面, 至今已經蔚爲大觀, 繋 例編製 是有利于讀者直觀地了解某 我們的合作取得了互 有文字内容的圖版將全部 該社從上世 《叙録》 在國際學術界享有很高的聲譽 《俄藏黑水城文獻》 紀90年代開始從事俄國、 都完整標識了館藏編號和帶有 《索引》 相學習、 和 刊 出 借 文獻的出 《分類 鑒的良好結 没有 + H 録 册 文字的 土地 有 點 果 餘

能 不敢臆測 讀 地解 始終有 决草書釋讀的問題 夏文楷 很 大的 僅 |標出書寫形式, 不勉强擬題。 體的釋讀 困難, Н. 通過半個多世紀的努力, 不是短期内可以很快解 隨着工作的進程 我們期望在材料公布以後 我們將會盡力翻譯殘片的全文, 决的。 已經有了很大的改觀; 爲謹 慎穩妥起見, 更多的讀者可以有更多的閱讀 我們對于難以釋讀的草書文本即 西夏文的草書, 在本書所附 《叙録》 特别是民間文書 中 定題工作 研 究 機 使有此 的 會 不規範性 還會有所 一把握 以最 大可 也

件

西 夏文佛 經 Ė 要有從藏文翻譯 和從漢文翻譯的 树 個來源 還 有許多當時當地民間信 仰的 材料 所以 要從西夏文佛經 進

水, 往掩卷躊 以 恰 接 比 如陳寅恪先生所言: 與已經 對藏文或者漢文的材料, 便各方面學者深入研究 冷暖自知, 躇 發佈的 廢書嘆息。 亦有未易爲外人道者也 俄藏材料比對。 『故比勘異同印證文句之際, 故即此 首先是把西夏文翻譯成漢文, |區區檢閱之機械工作, 由于學養和資料的缺陷 (12) 對于暫時不能定題的內容: 常有因一字之羨餘, 雖絕難與昔賢翻譯誦讀之勤苦精誠 然後和相關的漢文文獻進行比對;或者從外在形式和内容綫索直 無論從語言文字還是從佛學內容來講, 我們盡量將西夏文譯出 或一言之缺少, 相比并, 亦須竟置 著録在 都是十 上此篇 然此· 中 分 《叙録 别尋他 甘苦, 艱難的 里面 品。 如人飲 I. 往

度, 的 但 國家圖書館東方部同意分批提供已經數碼化的圖版 和 是, 是, 黑水城文獻采用數碼技術重新復制, 不作描修, 《國國家圖書館早期製作的 修整工 由 于技術標準、 作主要集中在文獻紙面 以避免發生新的疑問 版權保護和其他多種原因: 縮微膠卷拷貝質 外圍 并逐步在 以及褪除拍攝時 《國際敦煌項目 International Dunhuang Project.》 量并不理 這個非常有意義的項目的進展不是很快。 對于污漬和劃痕, 想。 所用的黑底色; 隨着數碼 我們不得不借助于電腦進行修整。 時 代的 對 于可 到 來, 能涉及内容的部位, 啚 書館 爲支持這次紙 方面 (簡稱 IDP) 有意對 采取保守穩妥的熊 可以讓讀者放心 館 面出版 網站上公布 藏 敦敦 煌 西 國 域

發展 使材料化身百千 英藏黑水城文獻》 研 究工作必將蓬勃地展開 出版, 是我們具有比較完整意義的科研 這是由學科發展的規律所證明的 成果, 也是學術界許多朋友共同努力的結果。 但願我們的工作能够有利于西夏學的長 由 出 版 得

以

遠

一〇〇四年十二月

注

- (1) [德]傅海波 Franke Herbert、[英]崔瑞德 Denis C.Twitchett 編 史爲民等譯 的 中興府居民的異 德行 就會轉化爲一種服務于死去的大汗,并對他大有助益的保護性的精靈。 乎尋常的大屠殺, 是事出有因的 這種做法 意味着要爲成吉思汗來世提供一支可觀的衛隊」 《劍橋中國遼西夏金元史》: 』中國社會科學出版社, 『據説蒙古人處理党項皇室的做法和 1998年8月第 這樣做的結果、 版 對
- (2)1932 年, 向達先生節譯了其中的主要内容, 取名爲 『斯坦因黑水獲古紀略』, 刊登于國立北平圖書館館刊西夏學專號上

(3)

- 克恰諾夫: 洛夫時而説扔得亂七八糟 《俄藏黑水城文獻序言》 時而説放得井然有序。 『如果我們比較一下 見 《俄藏黑水城文獻》 (科兹洛夫) 6月12日和6月15日的日記, 克 《序》 第9頁 上海古籍出版社 就可以發現, 1996年12月 随着發掘的進展,
- (4)郭鋒: 坦因第 一次中亞探險所獲甘肅新疆出土漢文文書 未經馬斯伯樂刊布的部分》 甘肅人民出版社 1993年2月
- (5)王静如著: 《西夏研究》第一輯至第三輯, 中央研究院歷史語言研究所單刊甲種之十至十三。1933年, 北平。

- 陳寅恪:原著于 1930 年、1932 年《歷史語言研究所集刊》第貳本,復載于《金明館叢稿二編》187–198頁,上海古籍出版社,1980 年 10 月。
- 西田龍雄著:《西夏語の研究》I、II,西夏語の再構成と西夏文字の解讀。1964 年 1966 年。
- (8) 西田龍雄著:《西夏文華嚴經》III, 京都大學文學部, 1977年。

(9)

佛教文獻部分

(7)

(6)

- 《俄藏黑水城文獻》,中國社會科學院民族研究所、俄羅斯科學院東方研究所聖彼得堡分所、 1996 年 12 月開始出版,至今已經出版漢文部分全部 1 至 6 册,西夏文世俗部分 7 至 11 册, 并將繼續完成西夏文世俗部分其他分册和西夏文 上海古籍出版社編,上海古籍出版社出版。 自
- (10)HENRI MASPERO: LES DOCUMENTS CHINOIS, DE LA TROISIEME EXPEDITION DE SIR AUREL STEIN EN ASIA CENTRALE. Publishied
- by THE TRUSTEES OF BRITISH MUSEUM, LONDON, 1953.
- (11)K.K.II.0238.k 號寫本相同, 榮新江:《敦煌學十八講》:『這件(《景德傳燈録》)寫本的正背內容和行款格式,都與馬伯樂著録的斯坦因在黑城 2001年8月 根據英國圖書館提供的照片,我發現英俄分藏的兩件寫本實爲同一寫本所撕裂的散葉。 95 頁。北京大學出版 (哈拉浩特) 所獲
- ⑿《金明館叢稿二編》,189 頁,上海古籍出版社,1980 年 10 月

英」吴芳思

信中 趣。 特商人在絲綢之路上的艱難旅程, 最具有誘惑力的是哈拉浩特 提到的: 這些文物幫助世 略 斯 坦 個非常有鑒別力的俄國探險家科兹洛夫上校六年前就來到了有大量文物的西夏或唐古特的王國。 因先生的三次新疆探險之旅所發現的文物具有獨一 人揭開了和闐王國行政管理和日常生活的秘密,并發現了敦煌的秘密社團和佛教中心, (黑水城) 同時, 的遺址。 對他所途經的少數區域標識了地名。 但斯坦因并非是第一 個到達黑水城的西方探險家,正如他在給一個朋友的 無二的科學考察價值, 在斯坦因第三次探險中(1913 - 1916 年), 引起了全世界學者的濃厚興 展現了古代粟

館約 4,000 件手稿和刻本文獻殘片 吅 和雕刻 俄國有關西夏或唐古特資料的藏品, 斯 坦因也收集了一些繪畫、 版畫 比斯坦因從哈拉浩特發現的藏品又多又好,既有非常精美的繪畫, 雕塑殘片(現在新德里的印度國家博物館), 以及已存放在英國國家圖書 又有雕版印

西夏語言和手稿在許多方面還很神秘, 上海古籍出版社即將出版所有大英圖書館館藏的斯坦因西夏文獻。 上海古籍出版社已經出版了由科兹洛夫收集并存放在聖彼得堡的西夏文獻,現在, 希望這些文本的廣泛傳播能幫助那些研究西夏語言和手稿的學者取得進展 這些文獻大部分是殘片, 在中國西北第二民族學院的主持下, 包括了佛教和世俗的文本。 由

承擔了艱巨而非常重要的任務, 吐魯番學會敦煌古文獻編輯委員會、倫敦大學亞非學院以及英國國家圖書館共同的合作成果。 1990 年由四川人民出版社影印出版的古絲綢之路文獻 將保存在聖彼得堡、 巴黎以及散布在中國不同機構的敦煌手稿集中進行了出版 《英藏敦煌文獻》, 是中國社會科學院歷史研究所、 近年, 上海古籍出版社接連 中國敦煌

種做法同時也實現了 對絲綢之路手稿的各個管理機構而言, 『留傳給子孫後代』的宗旨, 這樣的出版物都是非常重要的 因爲現在的年輕人越來越不願意涉獵這類書籍。 我們有責任爲學術界提供這些獨特的文獻 作爲英國國家圖書館的 這

們對這短暫王國、有時也被稱爲西夏帝國的了解。 護原始文本的措施。)這次由西北第二民族學院和上海古籍出版社編輯出版英國國家圖書館館藏的西夏 這些文獻, 工作人員,我們意識到中國的學術界對斯坦因收藏的文獻很感興趣,但他們到倫敦來不是容易的。 一個激動人心的進步。 以便利中國學者的研究。中國學者們還向我們提供了一種保護原始文獻的方法(協商後他們同意采取必要的保 我們希望更多的人了解這些文獻, 以鼓勵學者們提高他們對這些神秘的手稿和語言的理解, 因此我們歡迎中國出版 唐古特文獻是 拓寬我

(翻譯 李雪松)

額濟納河三角洲和黑水城遺址

《亞洲腹地》第十三章節譯

[英] 斯坦因

名的俄國探險家科兹洛夫上校曾于 1908 年在那兒幸運地獲得重要的發現:文獻及其他遺存物 我的 一額濟納之行出于兩方面的目的: 地理學與考古學。 後者使我熱切盼望到達位于額濟納河 角洲的黑水城遺址 著

内傾斜 城墻由夯土建造,以 還有幾處厚約1英尺, 黑水城最顯著的遺址是它的城墻。 距 地面 30 英尺的頂部厚度僅爲 12 英尺。西北角由于頂上建有窣堵波而厚度大增, 一個木質的框架加固, 留有望孔的女墙,高度在5至6英尺左右 如 P1.I 8 所示, 從城墻內壁可以勾勒出框架三排大椽的痕迹。城墻基底厚約 它的形狀近似長方形, 近乎朝東。 北面長 466 其底部也相應的更厚。 碼, 38 英尺, 西 面長 381 碼 由于向 現存

Ŧį. 增結構如圖 Pl.I 8 所示, 蝕性的流沙不僅幾乎摧毁了女墻, 由 于地處大漠, 門闊 18 英尺, 西北勁風在西邊及北邊城墻處堆積起了很大的沙丘, 貫通東西二座城墻。 還有大的月城護衛, 還在墻體上切割出豁口, 東西城墻皆有長方形壁壘, 在四角及壁壘的長方形四邊上, 深達6英尺多。 建造得與城墻同樣厚實。 沙丘積在突起的 尺寸略有差别。 月城角落 東西各四座月城 除了以上提到的壁壘, 幾近城高 北六南 這些侵 城

其它一些垃圾堆, 我决定將我們的目標圈定在城西部可辨認的寺廟遺址之間, 看起來應能從中搜索出 些能够提供編年依據的文書 那兒的廢墟好像隱藏着什么讓我感興趣的東西, 此外還有

在爲止所作的粗率清查中, 它一些 上寫有雜散的漢字, K.K.I.爲一古廟遺址。 **| 看上去比較完整的則被扭成卷或揉成團。** 此外是寫有字的紙張, 廢墟堆中, 除了一些印製的文書外, 破碎的木片、陶器隨處可見, 看來都是被當作 還有一 多爲寫本。 些寫有漢字的條狀紙被束成結。 「廢紙」 約計漢文古文書、殘片 230 件, 散置在看起來好象是主要通道的路 遺弃的。 這些文件大多破損不堪, 這其中寫有漢字的文書最多 西夏文古文書 57 件, 面。 有的極爲細碎; 其 其中 些木片 其

中 印 本約 占 半。 殘片中有藏文殘本3片, 漢文有藏文注釋 的 片, 西夏文藏文合一 的 1 片, П 鶻文及突厥文9片

至 正 一十六年 城 内的 廢墟 (1366)堆裏發現的各種漢字文書殘片中 之間 9 片有確切紀年, 年代大約在元世祖至元二十七年 (1290)到元順宗

幣 除了以上文書, 中 ·統鈔。 這又與文書裏的年代相 在 Sarai 遺址, K.K.I.viii的 一吻合 間 房間 裏還出 土 張被勞弗 Dr.Laufer 認爲是 元世 祖 忽必 烈 時代 的 紙

色, 土的鐵器包括斷匕首、 有 在 的 城内廢墟中發掘出的各種小物件之中, 有裂 紋。 以猜測這些器物是由當地工匠製造的 鋸 刀。 此外還有一塊完整的黑漆木牌, 值 得一 提的是爲數衆多、 還有 刻有漢字。 一些碎瓷片, 各式各樣的 寺廟附近還發現 荷伯遜 Mr. Hobson 認爲它們是明代的 釉陶器 釉 些殘絹等 很漂亮, 大多是藍 緑 兩 出

聳。 用以支撑龐大中央造像的壁龕則高 15 英尺以上。屋頂似爲木構造, 這 間小室如 Pl.I 9 内 西部大都爲古寺遺址 所示, 寬 32 英尺, 現在基本只剩廢礎或者輪廓。 長 50 英尺以上, 南口已缺 只 有靠北面寺墻處有 梁、 墙爲磚 桷等今仍可見 砌, 厚1英尺半, 一間小室, K.K.I.i, 圍墙高度均 四 面 爲 6-7 英尺 圍墙仍巍然高

仍 裝飾在清單裏有詳細 淡圖像模糊, 可窺其 枚中國銅錢, 室 内泥沙堆 大概原貌。 已 年號 不可 積厚達4英尺。 描述, 其中一 辨認。 『熙寧』, 片象徵月形, 風格形制與焉耆明屋的相似 此外還有絹畫殘片, 前 可能原爲信徒施舍之物。 面的平臺顯示出 在千佛洞曼陀羅畫頂常見 可能原爲善男信女供 最近曾被鑽探過的痕迹, 蓮花底座上的小刻像依稀可辨, 地上還遺留有壁畫殘片, 養用的長幡。 中央造像的基座已經毀壞無存 仍附着壁上的畫, 繪畫技法頗具水準, 與千佛洞的風格差不多。 遭風蝕日曬 雖然殘 其 東面 破 刻像的 色澤淺 發現有

胩 一保 存 大量 很好的 緑彩琉璃瓦過去可能是覆在屋頂上的。 相輪小塔, 塔底有婆羅謎書 這些相輪小塔與1901 年我在和闐附近拉瓦克塔 Rawak Stupa 所獲得的相近 這些瓦片讓我想起1907年我在鎖陽城附近寺廟裏發現的屋頂 、残片 有

帶 小張的漢文寫本、 在 有 座泥築高臺上, 洒藏 地 内另一 臺上原 風格 座可能藏有珍貴文物的寺廟遺址 K.K.I.ii, 有佛像, 這塊殘片應該是人爲地從整幅畫上切割下來的 印本及藏文書、 臺基呈三葉形。 現只存 些碎片。 還有印製的佛像一 大殿寬12英尺, 在殿南角發現15頁梵夾裝寫本及印本的西夏文書, 張 長 17 英尺, 位于從城東門通向城中的一 殿北角發現保存很好的小塊麻布畫 可 面朝石階。 能是善男信女施作供養所用 從階石直上, 條街的盡頭。 中央爲一 寺長 82 還有不少小殘片; 畫中爲坐佛像, 基本可 大廳, 英尺, 以確定的 兩旁闢有大室 寬 63 英尺, 畫工細 是 此外還有 緻 在 另 建

我 們 發現 K.K.I.ii 兩塊刻 寺廟遺址 有 大漢字的 向 南約 木牌 70 碼 寺 在 内 兩座毀壞嚴重的寺廟遺址之間 西 南 部 分 有 兩座泥 築圍墙 韋 有 墙内没 排 有發現任何東西 一座小窣堵 波。 在 西 由 面 此 的 向 塵土堆 西 是 K.K.I.vii 間 小

中

個角落發現的寫本及印本也是出

于同

 \parallel

的

而

起供

奉在那

見的

載, 的 紙 此爲十 室内 四世紀初葉之物 積 沙已滿 將 沙 記録穆斯林禱告齋期 ン清除: 後, 發現漢文古 文書 同在此處, 件 保 發現 存 有腐壞嚴重的殘片 K.K.I.viii, 良 好 又 有 葉波斯文書, 完好無缺 即被勞弗斷爲中統 根 據文字

墙上的非常相近 他 文約五 印 它三窣堵波 K.K.V.b 我 **本**; 們對 西夏文書等應爲供養之物, 十葉左右, 又有大梵夾裝西藏文書, 城外遺 談論城外遺址 址 一的發掘可 殘片不計其數 最北端的一 位于大窣堵波之南 之前, 以説是從城外 還得提 施舍入寺 座最大, 都扎成小束, 此外還有圖 一下城 已被切 西 下 北角 西北角 面泥沙堆積。 畫類, 開, 雜亂嵌在窣堵波的碎沙墮磚之中 E 四 上的四座窣堵 連墩座仍有20英尺高 座窣堵 其中有 將積沙移開後, 波開始 一藍絹 波, 的 K.K.v.b.01, 幾乎完整無缺, 如 啚 發現有保存完好的西夏文書, 241 發掘出的東西僅限 所 形制 此中完整的西夏文書約 示。 在 仿佛殘幡, 各窣堵 整座黑水城 波殘損嚴重, 此 上有蓮花圖 相 遺址中顯 輪小塔及佛像磚 多數爲寫本, 有 案 得分外 形制風格與城 百餘葉, 此物與其 突出 也有 其

即 非 而 存 常好 由 使有, 木 于 軸 久 城 墙東北角不到 也多寫在西夏文、 斜坡上散置泥製相輪小塔 經曝曬 顔 色褪淡, 100 英尺處, 漢文文書的背面 畫面模糊。 是一 將基座北面積沙清除, 座幾乎完全倒坍的窣堵波遺址 K.K.III. 此外還有不少絹質殘幟。 發現物中包括 發現大量寫本及印本的西夏文、 一本印製的漢文小書。 還有 長方形泥製板飾 遺址高出地 還有絲質長幡的殘片, 件, 面有10英尺左右 漢文散葉; Ŀ 面 的 跌 藏文文書絕少, 坐 畫工頗佳, 像塑製工 中央仍 然 殘

間 夫上校 1908 年挖掘出大量文獻 面 却藏有保存良好的紙籍 眼 看去只能辨認出 28 英尺方, 地 面木架葦杆之類四處散置, 類型與上述窣堵波大不同, 小心移除這些雜物花費了我們 書畫及其它古物的地方。 7 英尺高的磚砌平臺。 應是以 并且激起我濃厚興趣的就是K.K.II.遺址, 前塑像的像胎 臺側磚瓦木石散亂滿地, 一天半的時間 這些雜物堆凌 K.K.II. 臨近河床西岸, 亂不堪 在 我到達此處的時候我聽說這裏就是科兹洛 似 距黑水城西門約 塑像外部施彩的石灰衣 乎不足一 顧, 然而將 440 碼, 其 清理之後 殘塊也摻雜其 殘毁嚴重。 5 第

夫在此處收獲頗豐 到 小的泥灰造像殘片, 真 險 隊中雇有八名蒙古人, 此處時 人大小 臺東側中部 的造像, 此遺址 大像外環有無數小像。 突出約 并不見有 并且剩下的 足以證明沙皮爾所言非 其中一名叫沙皮爾 Shapir, 1 英尺, 入口 遺存物中, 只 上面環繞着一 在 頂 之後我們在積塵堆中發現大塑像頭一枚, 上開 仍有大量是科兹洛夫 虚。 有 他又說各造像間的空隙中, 座圓形短垣 小孔 科兹洛夫在黑水城考古時 據科兹洛夫報告 直徑約13 「探險」 過程中被當作廢品留 英尺, 《蒙古、 堆 滿書册繪畫及小佛像等, 此人也曾參與。 高約2.5 殘破不堪, 安多和 英尺, 死城哈拉 下的。 又獲得其他 垣 他告訴我此中至少有 **寛約3.6英尺**。 浩特 Mongolia, Amdo 沙皮爾又説科兹洛夫 如 他所言 些近似真人大 我的 座 探

夏文字的文章。 閣 Iconography from Khara-Khoto. 值等等, and the Dead Town Khara-Khoto. Mongolia-Petrograd, 1923) 人的探討對于整個遺址的研究, (M.Ivanov) 大陵墓。 必能確定。 科兹洛夫所發掘的物品,都已運回俄國研究院亞洲博物館 在俄國研究院專刊上有文章叙述大概, 儘管科兹洛夫將發掘所得席卷而歸, 關于科兹洛夫所獲的佛像繪畫之類, (St.Petersberg 1914) 一文討論詳盡。 必也能帶來些啓發 遺留未取的却也有不少。 1920 年法國 已有 Prof. d, Odenburg 所説, 《亞洲學報 Journal Asiatique.》 所獲西夏文字典及佛經等書之前無人通曉 他曾在此遺址 倘若能詳加分析此墓的年代 此處所藏珍貴文物如此之多, 《黑水城佛像織物 Materials for 發現一 具骷 髏 上也譯有 大 愐 以 此 遺址毫無疑 及所獲物品 伊 因 鳳 閣論述 愐 俄國伊 Buddhist 伊 鳳 問 的 閣

K.K.II.0234.k 之西藏文與西夏文合璧文書, 主。 多而西夏文少的情况形成 以 合璧文書兩葉 西夏文書中尋得此類藏文西夏文合璧文書全本, 上西夏文寫本, 在 此處大墓遺物中比較可稱道的, K.K.II. 遺址處僅獲得完好的藏文文書13葉, 印 本約 鮮明對比。 300葉, 其中多有殘缺。 兩處的年代大致相近。 第一爲大量西夏文寫本及印本, 曾由勞弗將其中所與西夏文相對應的藏文一一注出 對于西夏文研究必能有所推動。 漢文寫本59葉, 相對的在 K.K.V.處所得則爲數甚多, 估計當時雖爲西夏國, 印本 19 葉。 除小殘片不計外, 此外回鶻文書僅寫本一片, 西夏文書多爲佛經, 西夏文字盛行, 搜集所得稍 這也十分有趣。 今後若能在 然而世俗文書仍以漢文爲 加 與城中遺址所得漢文 估計 漢文婆羅謎文 彼得格勒 H 有 録上 所藏 所載

卷子的式樣演變而來, 時的 餘卷, 此外還有可 鍬鋤等所傷 還有 注意 些絹質西夏文書, 這種殘碎不堪的紙竟能夾雜在廢棄物品之中未遭銷毀,大概是中國古來敬惜字紙的風氣所致 的 宋以後中國所有雕版書皆用此種形式。 此處所發現的 應該都是偶爾仿古製作的 西夏文及漢文文書, 無論寫本印本, 至于此地發現的唐代風格的西夏文及漢文卷子, 其中還有很多書有文字然而裂成小片的碎紙, 幾乎全是長方形書册式, 書册 是 由 統計 并不都是 T 不過一 洞 所藏

泥片, 現 原來應該是在拱形天花板上 中 來又偶 的 有 紹質 口 然留 説明 站 能 立佛像, 由于空間窄小的緣故、 った。 在 相 那 近。 見的 原是有彩畫裝飾的 面容富有哥特式雕刻風味, 011 遺留下來的絹畫幾乎都有風日曝蝕的痕迹, 殘片畫有精美的阿樸薩拉 我們發現一 發掘所得的造像大都殘毁不堪, 125, 138, 148, 166, 183 (Pl.LV.) 這些壁畫碎片可以看出藻井是精心裝飾的 塊割下來的壁畫嵌在城北墻深處, 非常奇特, 高高 棉語 同樣的還有雕刻得很好的騎獸濕婆神像。 意爲美麗的 指、 然而它們的佈局 手之類比石灰胎體厚 舞 女 估計是當時科兹洛夫上校從這座寺廟壁 像, 在構思與技法上都毫不遜于千 整體風格毫無疑問與我在千佛洞 重的頭、 身保存得更好。 地上有 很多塗畫過 猜 -佛洞 別側他 Ē 木 割下 雕像 的 們

由 絹 于 畫外, 殘 損 嚴 更多的是印製的 重 安德魯 F.H.Andrews 先生曾試着將它們拼合起來, [繪有佛像或其它聖物的圖畫 夾在我們發現的 而可 略見原貌 西夏文束裏, 此 類雕版 有的 書 是 大都 插圖 爲宋代之物 有的 是單幅 在 啚

畫

煌千佛洞所見的具有代表性的遺存 西北邊陲很流行, 在中國雕版印刷史上非常珍貴。 的發展歷史, 當地佛教藝術受到持續不斷的影響以至確立最終形態 在這些插圖中也可略見一二。 如我們在

庭中, 千佛洞裏的一些繪畫作品, 夏文字或者用來斷開單個的圖像, 多數爲插在文書中的佛像及菩薩像, K.K.II. 遺址發現的雕版圖畫中有構圖極爲繁複的 此圖含義不得而知; 看起來好像這是幾世紀前西北邊陲佛教美術中的通行樣式。 如圖 0223.b, 0280.a, 0290.a 則爲極樂世界之圖;0284.a 作釋迦本生圖;0238.a 作曼陀羅圖。 儘管印製較爲粗糙, 中古歐洲亦有在祭祀文書間附縮微小圖的風俗。許多裝飾性的標記是用來框出雕版西 如圖 K.K.II.0229 及 K.K.II.0229.c, 還是很雅致。一些雕版印刷品明顯受西藏風格影響, 圖中爲一宫廷,一條大蟒盤旋 同樣的還 大 有

卷令我更向往那些存于俄羅斯研究院亞洲博物館的較完整畫卷,希望能將其影印刊行, 0275.e, f, 繪溪山 在此又發現少量的水墨畫殘卷, 行旅圖, 刺有細孔, 筆墨潦草;0275.h 繪木石圖.。又一 以供轉寫,如千佛洞中的畫範。 有的看起來好像是一時草就, 也有在上面書寫西夏字如圖 0276.bbb,只是所獲都是殘卷。這些殘 幅爲 K.K.II.0313.c, 却仍富有中國畫神韵。 草率之極。 以滿足我等考古者的需求 此外有繪佛經故事 K.K.II.0277. 有宋代畫稿一幅 K.K.II.0313.b.

工序。 此外發現的絲織品也有不少, 形態與千佛洞的頗有比照之處 又 幅絲織品 067, 上面有龍樣圖案, 花色、 素色皆有, 金色燦爛, 估計原來是旗幟或者供養用幡的殘餘。花是印成, 以前應該是書的封面 千佛洞也有發現此物。 經過了『防染法』 還有 張絲氈

(翻譯 袁欣瑜)

Preface

by Frances Wood

The collections made by Sir Aurel Stein on his three expeditions to Xinjiang offer a wealth of unique material of considerable interest to scholars all over the world. They provide insight into the administration and daily life of the kingdom of Khotan, the commandery and Buddhist centres at Dunhuang and the difficulties of Sogdian merchants travelling the Silk Road, to name but a few aspects of their coverage. One of the most intriguing sites visited by Stein on his third expedition (1913-1916) was 'the ruined town of Khara-khoto [Heishuicheng]'. Stein was not the first western visitor to Khara-khoto for, as he wrote to a friend, 'Colonel Kozlov, a very discerning Russian Traveller, came six years ago upon the plentiful ruins of the Xixia or Tangut kingdom.'

The Russian collections of Xixia or Tangut material are larger and finer than the Stein collection from Kharakhoto, for they include particularly fine paintings, woodblock prints and sculptures. Stein also collected paintings, woodblock illustrations and stucco pieces (which are now in the National Museum in New Delhi) and some 4,000 paper fragments of manuscript and blockprinted documents, deposited in the British Library.

Shanghai guji chubanshe has already published the secular Tangut documents collected by Kozloff and held in St. Petersburg and now, with support from Ningxia No. 2 Minority University, will publish all the Stein Tangut documents held in the British Library. These are mostly fragmentary and include both Buddhist and secular texts. As many areas of the Xixia language and script remain mysterious, it is to be hoped that the wider dissemination of these texts will enable scholars to make progress in their study of the language and script.

The publication of facsimiles of ancient Silk Road documents began in 1990 with Ying cang Dunhuang wenxian, published by Sichuan renmin chubanshe as a collaboration between the Institute of History at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, the Dunhuang-Turfan Academic Society editorial board, SOAS and the British Library. More recently, Shanghai guji chubanshe has carried out the huge, but enormously important, task of publishing facsimiles of Dunhuang manuscripts held in Paris, St. Petersburg and in different institutions in China.

For curators of Silk Road manuscripts, such publications are of immense importance. It is our duty to make these unique documents available to scholars, at the same time as ensuring their preservation for future generations, which really means refusing access. In the British Library, we are conscious that the Stein collection of documents is of special interest to scholars in China and that it is not always easy for them to travel to London. For that reason we welcome such facsimile publications from China since they allow easy access to Chinese scholars. They also offer us a means of protecting original documents from all but essential consultation.

This publication by Shanghai guji chubanshe of facsimiles of the Xixia/Tangut material in the British Library is a very exciting step forward. We hope that greater access to these documents will encourage scholars to advance their understanding of this mysterious script and language and broaden our knowledge of the short-lived kingdom, sometimes empire, of the Xixia.

Preface

by Xie Yujie

I. The Western Xia Dynasty and its Written Language

One hundred years after the downfall of the Tang Dynasty, which had been so prosperous that it was the apex of Chinese feudal history, Tangut-Qiang, the ethnic group, which had once been active on the Sichuan-Tibet grassland, sprung up in the northwest part of China, forming a local national regime later called "the Western Xia".

The Western Xia was a feudal kingdom founded in the northwest part of China and sustained through the 11th to 13th century. In 1038A.D, Li Yuanhao formally assumed the imperial title and designated his dynasty, "the Great Xia", i.e., "the Western Xia" of later histories. The kingdom was established in Xingqing Prefecture as its capital city (later renamed Zhongxing Prefecture, i.e., present-day Yinchuan City in Ningxia Province) with a large area under its jurisdiction including present-day Ningxia Province, the main part of Gansu Province, northern Shanxi Province, western Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region and eastern Qinghai Province. Ruled by 10 emperors, the Western Xia lasted 190 years, coexisting with the Northern Song and Liao, another two regimes, in its earlier stage, and with the Southern Song and Jin in its later stage, which resulted in a complex and delicate situation of a neo "Three Kingdoms" (there was another period in Chinese history named so from 220 to 265A.D.) in the middle ages of China.

The cultural undertakings of the Western Xia Dynasty were considerably developed: in 1190, even before the founding of the kingdom, Li Yuanhao, who became the 1st emperor later, commanded Gule Maocai to create the written language of the Tangut people, called "mizi", "miwen" or "mishu" (known as Tangut or barbarian language and script), and afterward "the Western Xia characters". From then on, the Tangut characters and Chinese characters were used concurrently in the country, as was the Tibetan script. Furthermore, the Western Xia attached great importance not only to keeping its national traditional culture,

but also to actively absorbing and assimilating cultures from other nations, especially the cultures of the Han and Tibetan peoples. Also, on the one hand, the rulers of the Western Xia advocated the Confucianism by establishing schools in its capital, prefectures, sub-prefectures and counties. On the other hand, they also promoted Buddhism by achieving many grandiose projects, such as the translation of Tripitaka of thousands of volumes into the Tangut language and the building of many temples, creating splendid Buddhist art. Buddhism in the Western Xia has many sources and thus different kinds of scriptures.

The history of the Western Xia is rather a tragedy. In 1227 A.D., after suffering from five punitive attacks of the cavalry troops of the newly arisen Mongolian Empire, and after the downthrown of the capital Zhongxing Prefecture and slaughter of the last emperor, Li Xian, the Western Xia was declared destroyed. What is more unfortunate, the Western Xia's fierce resistance provoked Mongolia's revenge. Also, because of the religious belief in the death of Genghis Khan ①, Mongolian troops brutally butchered, burned, and plundered, the short-lived kindom during their occupation, destroying a great quantity of Tangut literature and relics. In the early history of the Yuan Dynasty, the Tangut people, as the Central Asian allies (called "semu", i.e., one of the four social castes set by the Mongolian rulers, ranking the second, which means colored eyes in Chinese), were, to some extent, identified and accepted by the imperial court. Even after Wanli of the Ming Dynasty, Buddhist scriptures in the Tangut language were still block printed and published, but with the assimilation of the Tangut people into other ethnic groups, its language was rarely used and became almost unrecognizable, a dead script. Until the early 20th century, when the language was discovered, no one had any idea about it.

In the early 20th century, Russian and British explorers discovered a great mount of historical literatures and antiques left by the Western Xia Dynasty in the Heishui City, thus the history of the vanishing kingdom attracted world attention again.

II. Heishui City and Documents in it

The place where a great amount of the Western Xia documents was discovered is called Heishui City ("Heishui" means black river in Chinese), also known as Heicheng ("Heicheng" means black city in Chinese) and "Khara-Khoto" in Mongolian with the same meaning. Heishui River (i.e., Ruoshui on which even the lightest feather would sink to the bottom in ancient Chinese legend) flew through the Badain Jaran Desert to irrigate the farmland and grassland, making the place an oasis suitable for both agriculture and

animal husbandry.

The ruins of Heishui City are on the bleak platform of the converge of two dried-up rivers, 25 kilometers southeastern to the present-day Dalain Kob County, the seat of the Edzina Banner Government of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. The Western Xia kingdom once established a military district here, making it an important military town in its north. At the end of the 1340s, the Heishui river course was stopped up owing to warfare; the river flewed instead to the north, and the oasis was gradually covered over by sand, the town's inhabitants declined in number because the basic conditions for living disappeared and finally the city became an uninhabited dead ruin. The natural condition of extreme aridity of Heishui City posed a threat to human life, but a helping hand to the preservation of ancient documents and artifacts, therefore, in this way did the glorious Heishui collection survive.

In 1908, an Russian expedition team led by Colonel P. K. Kozlov discovered the documents written in the Tangut language in the ruins of Heishui City and thus attracted super attention of the European Oriental Institute. Those Sinology scholars prompted Kozlov to change his original plan and continue excavating and exploring the ruins of Heishui City, which finally led to the great discovery of the "celebrated suburgan" ("Suburgan", also known as "stupa", i.e., a religious monument erected in honor of a Buddhist saint) on the west bank of Heishui River in 1909. The harvest of the two excavations made by Kozlov in 1908 and 1909 was bumper: altogether more than 8000 numbered literatures, almost 1000 artifacts and archaeological material. This discovery in Heishui City, together with the discovery of the oldest Chinese inscriptions on bones or tortoise shells in Yinxu (i.e., the ruins of the Yin Dynasty), the bamboo slips with written scriptures of the Han Dynasty in Juyan, and the extant scriptures in Dunhuang, are the most important archaeological breakthroughs of the 20th century. In a word, the manuscripts discovered at Heishui are the most important foundation on which Tangutology has been established and developed in full swing. From then on, with a brand new bearing, the rich and varied historical culture of the Western Xia has shed its veil of obscurity, made itself known to the world and advanced steadily.

In May 1914, after Sir Mark Aurel Stein's investigation in Dunhuang's "fenghuo" (i.e., beacon fire, an ancient way transmitting the message of war), he went to Yumen and Jiuquan, and later went along the Edzina River, and at last reached Heishui City. According to his documentation, he first excavated the ruins of several temples and suburgans in the city and the mounds in the west part of the city. In K.K.III, the ruin of a

suburgan in the northwest part of the city, he found a great amount of manuscripts. Also in K.K.II, the column foot of a suburgan on the river bank 400 meters away from the northwest corner of the city, Stein's team found 1100 manuscripts and 300 xylographs in the Tangut language, 59 manuscripts and 19 xylographs in Chinese and 13 manuscripts in the language of Tubo. But actually, the British Library has more than 4000 numbered literatures in the Tangut language alone.

This was Stein's third expedition in Central Asia. Innermost Asia, his archaeological report, documented explicit and elaborate description. In the 13th chapter of the 1st volume of Innermost Asia, he introduced the exploration and excavation situation of the Heishui City and its surrounding areas and described the documents and nearly 100 antiques unearthed in every spot under the category of K.K.②

III. The General Situation of the Documents from Khara-Khoto in Britain

It was certainly the discovery made by Kozlov first captured worldwide attention of the international Oriental academic community. However, in both his two excavations, Kozlov did not follow strict archaeological regulations and did not document either detailed or brief report, which led to the separation of the information of the relics and the place where they were unearthed, making it almost impossible for others to do further study on it. All those antiques were collected in a chaotic order. Kozlov left us only some contradictory descriptions even about the important excavation of the "celebrated suburgan". In this way, it would be very hard even to those who possess all the materials collected in Russia, i.e., the great majority of the extant literatures in the Tangut language, to determine the age of the "celebrated suburgan".

As far as Stein's work is concerned, the significance of it cannot be reduced simply because fragments accounted for most of his discovery, but can be glorified because of his strict archaeological operation regulations. For example, according to Stein's documentation, the unearthed place of the literature of "the 2nd year of Yongtai" (one of the chronological age of the Tang Dynasty) is K.K.VI, a mosque in the southwest corner of the city, i.e., the bivouac of Stein's tent. This discovery of such literatures of the Tang Dynasty is almost unbelievable, but since there are ancient relics, such as Datong City of the Northern Zhou Dynasty (prior to the Tang Dynasty), along the Edzina River bank, this discovery can also be reasonable if Stein documented everything strictly according to the archaeological operation regulations.

Since Stein recorded the unearthed spots very carefully, we can determine which place was once the official

working place, the temple, or the civil habitation, etc., according to the different kinds of literatures unearthed from different places.

The materials discovered by Stein are collected in the Oriental branch of the British Library. Except the literatures in the Tangut language, the documents of the Western Xia in the British Library also include considerable materials in Tibetan, Ancient Uighur and Mongolian, etc. Its possession's content covers a wide range of areas such as official writs, books of military tactics, mortgage contracts, phonetic dictionaries, daily recordings, poems and prose, medical therapies, horoscope recording and Buddhist scriptures, etc. Among its possessions, the remnant book of the comparison and contrast of the pronunciations of ancient Indian, Tangut, Tibetan, Chinese, Mongolian and Uighur languages is of extraordinary value of research. Many secular materials of the British collection are excluded from the Russian one.

After Stein got the materials of the Heishui City, according to the proportion of the financial patronage authorized to his Central Asia expedition, he sent them respectively to New Delhi Museum and British Museum. In accordance with the materials published in Stein's Innermost Asia and the explanations given by Ms. Frances Wood of the British Library and Mr. White Field of the British Museum, many artifacts and engravings are not in Britain and are thus supposed to be in India. So far, there has been very little report of these artifacts and engravings. In the 1970s, the British Library and Museum are separated, so all the literatures were handed over to the British Library and now they are in its India and Oriental branch.

It was the study of the Tangut language that started the arrangement and research of the British collection of Heishui materials. In the early 19th century, Zhang Shu discovered Liangzhou Gantong Stupa Stele in the Tangut language in Wuwei, while in the late 19th century, British and French scholars spent almost 20 years on the research of the portion in Tangut script of the six-script inscription at the gateway of Juyongguan Pass. After the materials discovered by Kozlov came into the research field, in 1909, A. I. Ivanov used Fanhan Heshi Zhangzhongzhu, a Tangut-Chinese dictionary discovered at Heishui, to identify the titles of some Buddhist sutras, and compiled a dictionary of Tangut characters, thus pioneering the genuine scientific study. In 1913, after Luo Zhenyu got the achievement of Ivanov, he spent several years to augment it and lithographed it for dissemination. Later, Xixia Guoshu Lueshuo, the brief introduction of diplomatic letters of the Western Xia, written by Luo Fuchang and Xixia Yi Lianhuajing Kaoshi, the identification and explanation of a Buddhist scripture translated into Tangut, written by Luo Fuchang further the development

of research of Tangutology. Later the three volumes of Xixia Yanjiu (4), which means the research into the Western Xia, written by Wang Jingru, concerning Tangut language, characters and literatures, are the high standard achievements of the then research of the Western Xia, while Mr. Chen Yinque's Sitan'in khara-Khoto Suohuo Xixiawen Dabanruojing Kao, i.e., the identification of Mahaprajnaparamita-sutra in Tangut discovered by Stein, and Xixiawen Fomu Dakongque Mingwangjing Xia Fan Zang Han Hebi Jiaoshixu (5) i.e., the proofreading, explanation and preface of Mahamayurividyarajni-sutra in ancient Indian, Tibetan, Chinese and Tangut languages, are the further development based on Mr. Wang Jingru's research of the translation testimony of the British collection.

A Japanese scholar, Nishida Tatsuo's Seikago no kenkyu, ©especially introduced the development of the study of the Tangut language, its phonetic restructure, the analysis of its characters, its grammar, the systems, categories, literatures and catalog of its extant classics. His Xixia Wenhuajing, Buddhavatamsakamahavaipulya-sutra in Tangut, has three volume's and its 3rd volume is the catalog of 314 Buddhist scriptures translated into Tangut and explanations.

The research made by Russian into its collection is prior to British. At first, Eric Grinstead made deep research into Xiaojingxu, i.e., the preface of Xiaojing, a Confucian scripture concerning filial piety, in Stein's collection. Xiaojingxu is a text written with the cursive hand of the Tangut language. Grinstead's research was mainly trying to decode the relationship between Tangut cursive hand and regular script. It is of unique importance when recognizing texts written with cursive hand.

In 1920, Henri Maspero, the celebrated student of Edouard Chavannes, introduced the literatures in Chinese among Stein's collection in the order of Dunhuang, Loulan, Turpan, Tarim, Heishui in his Les Documents Chinois, and laid a foundation of Tangutology.

IV. The Situation of Our Project

i The launching of the Project

The Heishui materials left its motherland in the early 20th century and now there are two main collections abroad: one in Russia and the other in Britain. As far as the former one is concerned, experts at home and abroad have researched a lot into it, while the research achievement of the latter is comparatively far less.

The Second Northwest University for Nationalities (SNWUN) focused on the British collection, taking advantage of the achievements of the Russian one, to study the Tangut literatures and Tangutology.

In March 2002, SNWUN formally launched the research project of arrangement of the British collection of Heishui materials. We formed a project group with Mr. Li Fanwen as its academic advisor. The 1st step is to set up a database. We would scan the information of the Russian collection and the microfilm of the British one and arrange 22 printed books according to the size of the sheet glass of the British Library. According to the international convention of copyright, the achievement of scanning would only be used within the SNWUN. We could use these books as a copy to record their initial recognition and judgment. Even if the 1st step is just a beginning, it has gained wide appreciation in the Chinese academic community.

We would like to extend our great gratitude to the sincere viewpoints and suggestions proposed by Mr. Ning Ke, the ex secretary general, and Mr. Chai Jianhong, the present secretary general of China Dunhuang-Turpan Academy, that we should not only stick our ultimate goal on self-service, but also try to make breakthroughs from detonation to connotation, get the usage rights via formal channel, and regulate every event in the research process according to the formal publication demand. In December 2003, on the issue meeting held in Beijing, many authorities and experts in the academic community extended their great enthusiasm to the publication contract and proposed some suggestions to the present project. Therefore, we felt obliged to conduct fieldwork in British Library.

ii The Academic Group Embarking on Britain

To embark on working in Britain, we, firstly, got the publication rights formally authorized by the British Library. During the communication process, Ms. Frances Wood, the dean of the Oriental and Indian Branch of the British Library, sent several letters to extend their sincere welcome to the edition and publication made by China and Britain, and also confirmed the way to authorize and copyright-record. Secondly, we discerned the unearthed spots of the literatures and check the amount of the Turpan literatures that should be excluded. Since the abbreviations of Khara-Khoja (a place in Turpan, Xinjiang Province) and Khara-Khoto (Heishui City in Mongolian) are both K.K., the series number K.K. in the microfilm include both these two. The discerning job is of special importance; otherwise it will be a serious misleading factor in the chronicling of the Heishui City. Thirdly, we tried to compile all the background information about Stein's collection of the original Heishui materials. Moreover, the core of the project is to record all the original data of the materials

and discern the situation of the versions of it, etc. Our group studied out 40 different items beforehand, such as the original series number and present number, the original form of the layout, its size, the quality and the color of the paper, the color of the ink, the sorts of writing and incising, annotation and seal, etc.

We noticed that after Stein got the Heishui literatures, he first codified the unearthed spots of most documents. Later, when the British Museum put them into sheet glass, the workers recodified them. After careful examination, we found out that this is not the random codification or simple entry. Workers in the British Museum carefully discerned the materials of the similar quality, since the similarity in quality always implies the same kind of documents.

During our visit to Britain, we found not only a great amount of block print xylography, but also the very rare xylography of slob block. In the history of Chinese printing, the earliest recording of block print is Mengxibitan written by Shen Kuo of the Northern Song Dynasty, while the earliest real object is nine volumes of Jixiang Bianzhi Kouheben Xu in Tangut language unearthed from Baisikou Pagoda in 1075. But the xylography of slob block print is very rare: it is very hard to discern whether it is real or not if we do not have the access to the object. Except some general characteristics of the common wood block print, in the British collection, the slob printing block's angles were worn out due to rearrangement of many times and are only in the form of round character cores. As far as the judgment of xylograph and manuscript is concerned, Grinstead and Kudara Kougi have done some incomprehensive recording of the British and French collections, but our record of the block printing, especially slob one, is of great importance in this community.

iii Investigation into the ruins of the Heishui City

We went to Britain to trace back the Heishui materials by collecting the information of collection and research and exploring the literal recording of the excavation. But which places did Stein excavate? What's the relationship between the Russian and the British collection, i.e., the excavation made by Kozlov and Stein? What is the present situation of the Heishui City, including the many unearthed spots? What are the geological and ecological conditions in the Heishui City? We need to go to the Heishui City to do further investigation.

In November, 2004, we formed a group to further investigate and film the unearthed spot, the Heishui City,

based on our knowledge about Kozlov's and Stein's excavation, especially Kozlov's description in his Mongolia, Ando and Khara-Khoto, the Dead City and many maps and photos in Stein's Innermost Asia. After we reached the Heishui City, according to Steinv's map and photos, we tried to find every excavation spot of Kozlov and Stein and had many pictures and recordings. The direct result of our investigation is that we can make a clear relationship between our photos of both general and specific views and Stein's photos and maps and let more and more people know about the Heishui City and its history and its fortunes. Our investigation is also a faithful recording of the ecological corrosion of the ruins in the nearly 100 years. In the comparison and contrast between Stein's and our photos, we can know that after Kozlov's excavation of the "celebrated suburgan", the stupa itself still remained its main body and base, and when Stein reached there, he still pictured the remnant of the sculpture left by Kozlov. But from Stein's excavation up till now, the "K.K.II" spot has been dug and cleared beneath the base of the suburgan. What's surprising and out of everyone's expectation is that Stein can collect rich documents in the same place where Kozlov had already excavated. As far as the ruins of a temple defined as "K.K.II", Stein pictured and mapped the temple from the pedestal to the wall, but now what is left lonely up the quicksand is only the top part of the wall, while the sand buries all other parts of the temple. This is the exacerbation of the ecology and rampancy of the sandstorm in the recent 100 years.

V. The Edition and Publication of Heishui Materials

We feel honored to cooperate with the well-known Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House to edit and publish the book. Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House enjoys a very high reputation in the international academic community due to its grandiose project of the edition and publication of Dunhuang, the Western Regions and the Heishui City materials collected in Russian, National Library of France and at home. Especially Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House's edition and publication of more than 10 volumes of The Heishui Materials Collected in Russia in cooperation with the Ethnology Institute of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and the St. Petersburg Branch of the Institute of Oriental Studies of Russian Academy of Sciences have played a very important role in the development of Tangutology and accumulated rich publishing experience. We have learned from each other in our cooperation.

According to the present format, there are altogether five volumes of all the Heishui materials collected in Britain. Beneath every plate, we mark the series number of the library collection, the original number with the excavation spot on it and the topic. The purpose of doing so is to let it be beneficial for the readers to

directly know about the excavation spot of one particular literature, and to infer the relationship between this literature and others. After the completion of the book, we will attach Chronicle, Index, Description and Catalog, etc.

We have made considerable progress in the recognition and explanation of the official style of the Tangut language after more than 50 years' hard work, while we still have difficulties in recognizing the cursive hand, especially the irregular writing in the civil life of the Tangut language, and these difficulties could not be solved in a short period of time. In order to be cautious and reliable, even we can partly decide some of the cursive hands, which are difficult to read and explain, we do not guess but mark the written form. We hope that after the publication of the materials, there will be more and more readers have the access to read and study them and solve the problems remained in the recognition and explanation of the cursive hand in the Tangut language.

The Buddhist scriptures in the Tangut language have mainly two sources: one is translated from Tibetan, the other from Chinese. Also, they include many materials of folk belief. Therefore, if we want to compare the Buddhist scriptures in the Tangut language with the Chinese or Tibetan languages, we will have to firstly translate the Tangut into Chinese, and then compare the Tangut scriptures with its equivalent Chinese material, or we will have to compare them with the published Russian materials in accordance with their form and content. It will be a heavy task no matter in which way do we do this: language and characters or Buddhist content. If we are not sure about the content, we will try our best to translate the Tangut language and put them in the Description, letting scholars in every field to do further research on it.

The quality of the microfilm copies made by the British Museum is not very satisfactory. With the advent of the information era, the Library has the intent to use digital data to recopy the Dunhuang, the Western Regions and Heishui materials and gradually publicize them on the website of International Dunhuang Project (IDP). But because of the technological standard, the preservation of the copyright, and many other reasons, the development of this very meaningful project is not very rapid. In order to support our publication, the British Library tried its best to provide us with the digitalized plates instead of the former dissatisfactory parts. As far as a great amount of besmirches and flaws are concerned, we have to use computers to repair and maintain. But we can assure the readers that the repair work is mainly focused on the periphery and the black background of the literature paper. We adopt a conservative and reliable attitude not to trim anything

that may include the content, thus avoiding the emergence of new problems.

The publishing of Documents From Khara-Khoto in Britain is the fruit of our scientific research of comparatively comprehensive significance and the result of the common endeavors made by many friends in the academic community. As shown by the rule of the development of science, since the publishing can make the material from one to one hundred or even one thousand, the research will definitely got developed prosperously. We do hope that our work will be beneficial to the future development of Tangutology.

Since the edition and publishing of the book has gained support from our leaders and friends in our academic community, on the occasion of publication, I'd like to extend my sincere gratitude to all my friends.

(Translated by Liu Mingming)

- ① The History of Liao, Jin, Yuan, and the Western Xia, Cambridge
- ② Xiang Da, Sitan'in Heishui Huogu Jilue, Guoli Beiping Tushuguan Guankan vol.4, no.3 (Xixiawen Zhuanhao)
- ③ E. I. Kychanov, *Preface of the Russian Collection of Heishui Materials*, "If we compare two diary entries from 12 June and 15 June, we will observe that according to the excavations, Kozlov writes now about the disorderly "scattered" books, now about books arranged in a particular order." (translated by Ruth. W. Dunnell)
- 4 Wang Jingru, Xixia Yanjiu, vol.1 to 3, Central Historic Language Research Institute: Beiping, 1933
- They were originally in Chen Yinque, Lishi Yuyan Yanjiusuo Jikan, vol.2, Central Historic Language Research Institue: Beijing, 1930, 1933 and later republished in Chen Yinque, Jinmingguan Conggao Erbian, p187,198, Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House: Shanghai, 1980
- ⑥ Nishida Tatsuo: Seikago no kenkyu I, II, 西夏語の再構成と西夏文字の解讀,1964-1966
- Dishida Tatsuo: Xixiawen Huayanjing III, Kyoto University: Japan, 1977
- We Henri Maspero: Les Documents Chinois, De La Troisieme Expedition De Sir Aurel Stein En Asia Centrale. Published by The Trustees of British Museum: London, 1953. Because of the warfare and the financial problems, the book got published in 1953, but Maspero had died in Nazi's concentration camp in 1945.

The Etsin-gol Delta and The Ruins of Khara-Khoto

(Extract from Innermost Asia Chapter13)

by Marc Aurel Stein

My journey down the Etsin-gol was prompted by a twofold interest, geographical and archaeological. The latter made me eager to visit the ruined site of Khara-khoto in the Etsin-gol delta, where Colonel Kozlov, the distinguished Russian explorer, had in 1908 been fortunate enough to make important finds of manuscripts and other remains.

The most striking ruins of Khara-khoto are those of its circumvallation. This forms, as the sketch-plan in Pl.18 shows, an approximate rectangle nearly orientated. The area enclosed measures about 466 yards on the north side and 381 yards on the west. The walls are built of stamped clay and reinforced by a wooden framework of which the big rafters could be traced in three rows all round the inside faces of the walls. The walls are about 38 feet thick at the base, but show a considerable inward slope so that the width at the top, about 30 feet from the ground, is only 12 feet. This width is, however, greatly increased near the north-western corner, where the top is crowned by the Stupas to be presently mentioned, with a correspondingly greater thickness at the base. In places a parapet about one foot thick, with loopholes, still survives to a height of 5 or 6 feet.

Gates, 18 feet wide, lead through the western and eastern wall faces, each protected by a rectangular outwork built as massively as the walls themselves.

In addition to the already mentioned outworks, at the gates, the arrangement of which is clearly shown by the sketch-plan in Pl.I8, the walls were defended by big circular bastions, slightly varying in dimensions, at the

four corners and by rectangular bastions along the sides. There are of the latter four each on the western and eastern faces, and six and five respectively on the north and south.

The prevailing north-western winds have heaped up big dunes against the western and northern walls. Where the corners of the projecting bastions caught them, the dunes have reached the summit of the wall, and here the corrosive action of the wind-driven sand has not only completely carried off the parapet, but cut trough-shaped breaches into the body of the wall, to a depth of 6 feet and more.

I decided to confine our search to those few among the temple ruins recognizable in the western portion of the town where layers of debris still remained likely to hide objects of interest, and to the extensive refuse heaps elsewhere which held out some promise of fragments of writing, capable of affording chronological evidence.

Among the deposits of rubbish which composed mainly of stable refuse, chippings of wood, broken pottery, those found along the sides of what appeared to have been the chief thoroughfares were the largest.

Apart from a few fragments of wooden objects bearing stray Chinese characters, all the inscribed remains are of paper, and their general condition leaves no doubt that they had found their way into the rubbish-heaps as 'waste papers'. The great majority of the documents are torn pieces, many of quite small size, while others, though apparently complete, were found twisted into rolls or otherwise crumpled up. In some cases a number of strips bearing Chinese characters had been tied together in knots. Among the records thus recovered, those in Chinese characters were by far the most numerous, and so far as appeared from a hasty examination at the time, all, with the exception of some printed pieces, were hand-written. A rough inventory prepared before the submission of the Khara-Khoto materials to different collaborators shows a total of some 230 Chinese documents and fragments from this source, as against 57 pieces in the Hsi-hsia or Tangut script, close on half of these being printed. Of fragments showing Tibetan writing only three were found, in addition to a Chinese documents with a Tibetan endorsement and two pieces containing writing both in Hsi-hsia and Tibetan. Finally the yield of the refuse heaps includes 9 pieces inscribed in Uighur script and Turkish language.

Among the miscellaneous fragmentary documents in Chinese which were pickd up from refuse heaps within the ruined town, nine bear exact dates. These dates all fall within the period of the Yuan or Mongol dynasty and extend from A.D.1290 to 1366.

The discovery noted below, of what Dr.Laufer has recognized as remains of a Chinese paper-note dated in the first regnal period, Chung-t'ung, of the Emperor Kublai, in a room of the ruined Sarai, K.K.I.viii, agrees with the chronological evidence of the documents just referred to.

Among the miscellaneous small objects recovered from the rubbish-heaps of the interior of the town, the very numerous and varied specimens of glazed pottery deserve special mention. It will suffice to call attention to the fine glazes, generally in varieties of blue and green, sometimes crackled, displayed by pieces, to the celadon-like fragments. This ware may safely be assumed to be of local make. Mr. Hobson describes the few pieces of porcelain is probably of the Ming period. The remains of iron implements include fragments of a dagger, a saw, knives. A well-preserved black lacquered wooden tablet (013 Pl.LXVI), shows incised Chinese characters. With the specimens of silk fabrics, found close to the temple to be described presently.

The western portion of the town appeared to have been mostly occupied by shrines. But among these only very few retained more than the foundations of their walls or outlines of platforms. Near the northern wall, however, the walls of a large cella, still rose to a good height, while the interior held a considerable accumulation of debris. The cella, as shown by the plan, measured about 32 feet in width and had a length of over 50 feet, the end towards the front on the south being broken. The walls were a foot and a half thick and built of sun-dried bricks. As the enclosing walls stood uniformly to a height of only 6 or 7 feet, while the wall of the niche once backing the colossal central image still rose to over 15 feet in height, it appears probable that the roof was carried by a wooden superstructure above the enclosing walls. Of this, however, only matrices remained, showing the position of heavy timber posts.

The debris of brickwork, roof tiles, lay to a height of over 4 feet from the floor. The platform in front showed signs of having been burrowed into in recent times, and the base of the colossal central image that must have once occupied the niche hade completely disappeared. Close to the east of the place where it once stood, there was found a Chinese copper coin, with the Nien-hao His-ning, which may be supposed to have been laid at the foot of the image base as a votive gift. The circular lotus bases of minor images, two on either side, could still be traced, such as is common at Ch'ien-fo-tung.

The variety of fine fragments of sculptural ornament in stucco and faience bear witness are fully described in the List, where attention has been also drawn to the curious points of contact in subject and style of treatment which a number of the small decorative motifs in stucco exhibit with details of the sculptural friezes of the 'Ming-oi' shrines near Kara-shahr. Of wall-paintings only tiny fragments have survived, while those on the plaster still adhering to the walls had suffered complete effacement by exposure.

Of greater interest are fragments of some paintings on silk, probably banners like those found as votive offerings at Ch'ien-fo-tung, which were discovered, most of them badly broken. In one of them appears a symbolic representation of the Moon, such as is often found at the top of 'Mandala' paintings recovered from the Ch'ien-fo-tung hoard.

Numerous fine pieces of faience, worked in high relief and gazed bright green, probably formed part of an ornamented tiled roof. I have hade occasion before to call attention to the resemblance shown by the piece of glazed faience to fragments from the tiled roof of a temple found in 1907 at the site of So-yang-ch'eng. The excellently preserved Stupa model in clay exactly reproduces all details of the small votive Stupa So.a.006, found at the So-yang-ch'eng temple, including the inscription of the usual Buddhist formula in Brahmi characters at the base. The ground-plan of both models is derived from that of which the Rawak Stupa, excavated by me near Khotan in 1901.

The only other temple ruin within the walls which yielded remains of interest was the shrine K.K.I.ii, occupying a conspicuous position at the end of the road which led from the eastern gate towards the centre of the circumvallated area. It was built on a high platform of stamped clay, measuring about 82 feet by 63. The shrine was built on a plan of trefoil shape, with a chapel about 12 feet by 17 facing the stairway across a central hall and somewhat larger rooms opening on either side of the latter.

The platform is occupied by statues, yielded only some scanty fragments. From the southern corner were recovered some fifteen Pothi leaves inscribed with written or block-printed Hsi-hsia text, besides numerous small fragments; several leaves in Chinese print or writing, also in Tibetan, besides a block-print with small Buddha figures. There was small well-preserved canvas painting (K.K.I.ii.01) in the northern corner, showing a seated Buddha carefully drawn and painted in a style suggesting Tibetan influence. The piece had been cut out on purpose, probably to serve as a votive offering. There could be little doubt that the leaves of

manuscripts and block prints found attached together in the other corner had been originally deposited for the same purpose.

About 70 yards to the south of K.K.I.ii a row of three small Stupas stood between two badly ruined shrines. In the scanty debris of the one to the west, we found two wooden tablets inscribed with large Chinese characters.

In the south-eastern portion of the interior, two massive enclosures whose walls of stamped clay were found empty even of refuse. Into the western end of the massive clay wall there was a small room, K.K.I.viii. On clearing away the sand and clay debris that partially filled it, we found a well-preserved Chinese paper document; and a leaf, from a Persian manuscript in fairly perfect condition. According to the information, it treats of the proper times for offering various Moslem prayers and probably dates from the early fourteenth century. Here, too, were found the much-decayed pieces, K.K.I.viii, of what Dr.Laufer has recognized as a paper-note dated in the Nien-hao Chung-t'ung.

Before proceeding to the describe the remains outside the town, reference must be made to the group of four Stupas built on the top of the walls in the north-western corner, one of these, which rises above the corner bastion, is still almost intact and forms a very conspicuous object in the general view of the ruined town.

Our survey of the ruins examined outside the town walls may well start with the group of Stupas which, as seen in Fig.241, stood close to the north-western corner. They had all been badly damaged by burrowing, apparently long ago. In shape and manner of construction they resembled very closely those on the town wall. The northernmost and largest, though completely laid open by a cutting, still stood to a height of close on 20 feet, including its podium. The finds were restricted to quantities of miniature votive Stupas, such as have already been described, and of small clay tablets, showing in relief Buddha seated within a trefoil halo on a lotus seat and flanked by a Caitya representation on each side.

A more interesting discovery was made on clearing away the debris at the foot of the three small badly decayed Stupas K.K.V.b which form a separate little group to the south of the larger Stupa. Here a careful search brought to light packer after packet of well-preserved leaves from different Hsi-hsia texts, mostly written but some also block-printed, and from large Tibetan Pothis. They all lay embedded in sand mixed

with debris of bricks from the fallen masonry of the Stupas. A rough calculation made at the time of packing showed that the total of complete leaves with Hsi-hsia text exceeded a hundred, that of Tibetan leaves being about half that number, with a great quantity of fragments. Mixed up with these manuscript and block-print remains were some drawings and diagrams, also a piece of blue silk painted with a lotus pattern, K.K.V.b.o1, probably the remains of a votive banner.

Finds of an exactly similar character were made at a mound that marked a completely collapsed Stupa, K.K.III, situated less than a hundred yards from the north-eastern corner of the town wall. The mound rose only to about 10 feet above the gravel Sai, but still retained remains of the central wooden shaft. The slopes were covered with small votive Stupas in clay, and on clearing the north foot of the base, numerous leaves, written and block-printed, in Hsi-hsia and Chinese, were brought to light. Tibetan writing was here rare and was found almost exclusively on the reverse of Hsi-hsia and Chinese papers. The finds included a small Chinese printed book. Fragments of painted silk banners, well drawn but faded by exposure, were also recovered here, besides numerous pieces of silk fabrics which probably also formed part of votive banners. Among other objects may be mentioned the clay mould of a rectangular plaque, showing a seated Buddha in good modeling.

A structure quite different in type from these Stupas and of far greater interest was the ruin, K.K.II, which was pointed out to me on my arrival at the site as the place where Colonel Kozlov in 1908 had secured his great haul of manuscripts, paintings and other antiques. It was situated close to the bank of the western riverbed and about two furlongs to the west of the western gate of the town, and presented, a scene of utter destruction. All that could be made out on first inspection was a brick-built platform about 28 feet square and 7 feet high, and on its sides heaps of debris of masonry and timber, mixed up in utter confusion with fragments big and small of stucco, originally painted and evidently once forming part of clay images. Frames of wood and reed bundles, which had served as cores for statues, lay about on the slopes and all round on the gravel flat. All these remains had obviously suffered greatly by exposure after having been thrown down. But even a slight scraping below the surface sufficed to show that, while the remains of paper manuscripts and prints had been reduced, where exposed, to the condition of mere felt-like rags, below the outer layer of debris they were still in fair condition. The careful clearing and sifting of all the 'waste' left behind in this sad condition by the first explorers of the ruin occupied us for fully a day and a half.

The middle of the eastern side projected by one foot, on this there appears to have risen a circular superstructure with an approximate diameter of 13 feet, about 2.5 feet high, width of 3 feet 6 inches.

Shapir, one of the eight Mongols whom Colonel Kozlov is said to have employed besides his Cossacks on his work at the site stated to me that at least one such statue, together with numerous smaller images around it, occupied the interior. Shapir's statement on this point is supported by the fact that one colossal stucco head, unfortunately very badly damaged, was found by us in the debris, besides similar remains of approximately life-size stucco images. His further account was to the effect that all the space left between the images was found filled with books, paintings, small idols and the like. For this statement, too, there is confirmation in the very large quantity of books, cult objects, &c., that Colonel Kozlov's brief report mentions as having been removed by him, and likewise in the abundance of the relics left behind, evidently as waste, among the debris that was thrown down in the course of this 'exploration'. According to Shapir the structure, found practically intact, had no visible entrance, but a hole existed on the top.

According to Colonel Kozlov's narrative of his expedition of 1907-9, Mongolia, Amdo and the dead town Khara-khoto (Moscow-Petrograd, 1923), that the ruin was that of a 'sepulcharal Stupa' is made certain by his discovery in it of a skeleton.

It is only from a full analysis of the antiquarian riches transmitted to the Asiatic Museum of the Russian Academy that a correct estimate can be expected of the date, extent, and true value of this great deposit. The great artistic and iconographic interest of the very numerous fine paintings comprised among these finds has been discussed with full competence by Professor d'Oldenburg in a separate monograph. Of the importance of the materials recovered for the study of the previously almost unknown Hsi-hsia language, some idea may already be gained from certain publications of M. Ivanov in the Russian Academy's Proceedings, and from the summary information contained in a notice by the same Oriental scholar, translated in the Journal Asiatique of 1920, as to the Hsi-hsia dictionaries and certain identified Buddhist Canonical text included in the Petrograd collection. Nevertheless it may be of use to record here some brief indications concerning the textual and other remains that the search of the 'waste' left-behind by the fortunate discoverer of the site allowed us to recover; for their examination may throw some light on the general character of the deposit and thus help us to define its bearing upon archaeological questions connected with the whole site.

In the first place it is of interest to note that, among the literary remains recovered here, texts in Hsi-hsia language, whether written or printed, vastly preponderate. Leaving aside fragments of small size, the rough inventory prepared when these materials were transmitted to collaborators shows a total of over eleven hundred written, and about three hundred printed, leaves (many, of course, incomplete) in Hsi-hsia language, against fifty-nine and nineteen, respectively, in Chinese. This preponderance of Hsi-hsia texts, probably for the greater part of a Buddhist religious character, contrasts strikingly with the small proportion that Hsi-hsia records bear to Chinese records among the papers recovered from the rubbish-heaps of the town. Assuming that the deposits in both places date approximately from the same period, the conclusion suggests itself that Chinese writing prevailed, for purposes of secular business, even under the Tangut domination, over the cumbrous 'national' language and script favoured by the ruling dynasty. The great garity of Tibetan texts from K.K.II—only thirteen complete folia are recorded in the inventory—is also of interest, when compared with the large number of Tibetan materials from K.K.V. The bilingual leaf, K.K.II.0234.k, Hsi-hsia with Tibetan, reproduced in Pl.CXXXIV, with a transcript kindly furnished by Dr.Laufer of Tibetan corresponding to Hsi-hsia characters, justifies the hope that the presence of complete texts of this kind among the Petrograd materials will facilitate progress in the study of Hsi-hsia. Uighur script is represented by a single written piece only, while of Brahmi-Chinese prints we have two specimens.

Some quasi-palaeographical interest attaches to the fact that of remains of Hsi-hsia and Chinese texts, whether written or printed, almost all are of the oblong book form, which, originating from the 'concertina' arrangement of leaves illustrated by later Chinese manuscripts from the Ch'ien-fo-tung hoard, has been in regular use for block-printed literary products in China since the early Sung period. The number of manuscript remains in Hsi-hsia or Chinese in the roll form that prevailed all through T'ang times only slightly exceeds two dozen. They obviously represent an archaic survival, just as the use of silk as writing material instead of paper, of which a few Hsi-hsia manuscript pieces furnish examples, may claim descent from very ancient Chinese practice. In conclusion, passing reference may be made to the great quantity of written pieces torn into very small size that were discovered amidst the wreckage. It seemed difficult to believe that their reduction to scraps, often of minute size, could be due solely to careless digging, though of this, too, there was unfortunately evidence in booklets and convolutes that clearly had been cut through by the hoe or pickaxe. Is it possible to assume that those scraps owed their survival to a quasi-religious custom which compelled the preservation of all writing, however much defaced or injured? The present Chinese practice of carefully collecting all bits of 'waste paper' from streets, shops, &c., in specially set up boxes,

with a view to ceremonial burning would offer a certain analogy.

The mass of sculptural fragments in stucco proves that the number of images of all sizes, from colossal statues down to mere figurines, must have been considerable relatively to the limited space. Such parts as ears, fingers, hands from life-size or larger statues, K.K.II.086,94-6,99,114,141,224,&c. (Pl.LIV) had naturally a better chance of surviving than heavy heads or torsos in clay. Among remains of wood-carving the dignified statuette of a standing Buddha, with its curious look of a Gothic sculpture, is of distinct interest, and so also is the well-carved figure of a Saivaitic divinity straddling over two monsters.

Numerous fragments of painted plaster attest that the walls of the chamber were adorned in tempera. Pieces like 0125,138,148,166,183 (Pl.LV) showing coffers with graceful grisaille ornamentation, look as if they had belonged to the vaulted ceiling. It is probable that a fine fresco panel which had been cut out and was found by us in one of the recesses carved into the interior of the northern town wall was brought away by Colonel Kozlov's party from this shrine and then accidentally left behind there.

The remains of paintings on silk had all suffered more or less by exposure; but there could be no doubt that in arrangement and general style they corresponded closely to the silk banners recovered by me in such numbers from Ch'ien-fo-tung. The fragment 011, with its graceful floating figure of an Apsaras, is not inferior to the average of the latter in design and technique.

But far more numerous are the block-printed designs representing Buddhist divinities and other sacred subjects, which were found among the packets of printed leaves from Hsi-hsia texts as book illustrations or as detached pictures. Mr. Andrews has been able to make a careful examination, show the considerable interest attaching to these pictorial remains in spite of all the damage they have suffered, partly at the time of the original 'clearing' of the great deposit and partly through subsequent exposure. These plentiful examples of block illustration in Sung times with their wealth of ornamental details are of obvious importance for the history of wood-engraving as practiced in the north-western marches of the Empire. At the same time they show the development which local Buddhist art underwent subsequently to the latest phase that we find represented among the corresponding relics from the 'Thousand Buddhas' of Tun-huang.

Of large compositions which in a more or less fragmentary condition are to be found among these block

prints from K.K.II, I may secially mention the pieces K.K.II 0229. a and 0239.c, showing a scene, as yet unidentified, in which figures a large serpent; the representation of a Buddhist paradise in 0233.b, 0280.a, 0290.a; the series of what seem to be Jataka scenes in 0284.a; the 'Mandala' picture,0238.a. But far more numerous are the blocks showing groups of Buddhas or Bodhisattvas, inserted in the text after the fashion of miniatures in devotional manuscripts of mediaeval Europe. Many of the decorative designs used for framing the block-printed columns of Hsi-hsia characters or for separating individual figures, &c, are elegant, even if the engraving is coarse. The definite indication of Tibetan influence in some of the block prints fully accords with evidence supplied by certain Ch'ien-fo-tung paintings of the same influence affecting Buddhist art as it prevailed in this border region centuries earlier.

Among the pen-and-ink drawings of which fragments were also recovered, though in a lesser number, we find some rapidly executed but distinctly spirited figure sketches in purely Chinese style. Of special interest as specimens of Chinese landscape composition in Sung times are rough sketches such as the rocky gorge K.K.II.0313.b; groups of trees growing amidst rocks, 0275.h. With these must be grouped also such sketches for landscapes as seen in K.K.II.0313.c. Just as at the 'Thousand Buddhas' of Tun-huang, so here we meet with drawing like K.K.II.077; 0275.e,f, which have been pricked for use as pounces, while in 0276.bbb we have the fragment of a stencil for a decorative pattern cut through paper bearing Hsi-hsia writing. These pictorial remains, in their tantalizingly fragmentary state, can only increase our hope that the wealth of far better preserved pictures which reached the Asiatic Museum of the Russian Academy of Sciences from this great deposit may yet be made accessible to us through an adequate publication.

The numerous specimens of silk fabrics, they include, besides different coloured pieces of plain silk, which probably belonged either to flags or votive offerings, a series of printed silks, produced by the 'resist' process. Figured polychrome silk is found on the wallet 018, while the silk appliqué band 067, with its fine dragon design work in gilded silk, might well have formed part of a manuscript cover resembling that found at Ch'ien-fo-tung. A small piece of fine silk tapestry 036, completes a range of textile remains that may offer interesting material for comparison with the corresponding fabrics from the Ch'ien-fo-tung hoard.

編

例

本書收録英國國家圖書館收藏的斯坦因獲取的全部黑水城西夏文文獻和少量漢文文獻

、本書按照英國國家圖書館現行的館藏編號編排。圖版説明文字如:

Or.12380-0355 (K.K.II.0285.dd) 天盛改舊新定律令

Or.8212-473 (K.K.VI.02.a) 永泰二年蘇潤國牒

其字符意義依次爲:

Or.12380 ——斯坦因第三次中亞探險所獲西夏文文獻特藏代號;

Or.8212——斯坦因第三次中亞探險所獲漢文文獻特藏代號;

0355, 473——館藏編號,現編號後 a、b、c、d 等爲所屬殘片編號。

.——— 表示正面 (Recto) ,没有背面項目時省略

V ——— 表示背面 (Verso)。

K.K.-表示從黑水城獲取,K.K.I、K.K.II、K.K.III 等分别爲黑水城各出土地的代號, 其後爲某出土地文獻的流

水編號。

天盛改舊新定律令、永泰二年蘇潤國牒——原標題或擬題。

 \equiv 標爲『殘片』、『佛經』、 『草書寫本』等的文獻, 因文字甚少、 過于細碎或字迹潦草模糊, 致使辨識困難, 考訂

四、 本書圖版自右向左、 自上向下編排, 説明文字中館藏編號後的 a、 рĺ c、d等依次與圖版順序對應。

五、本書正文之後將編寫叙録等附録

依據不足, 即不予比定。

Editorial Notes

- 1. This volume is a collection of all the Khara-khoto documents in Hsi-hsia language and a few in Chinese found by Stein and housed in the British Library.
- 2. The arrangement of this book is based on the serial numbers adopted by the British Library currently.

 Notes to the plates such as:

Or.12380-0355 (K.K.II.0285.dd) 天盛改舊新定律令

Or.8212-473 (K.K.VI.02.a) 永泰二年蘇潤國牒

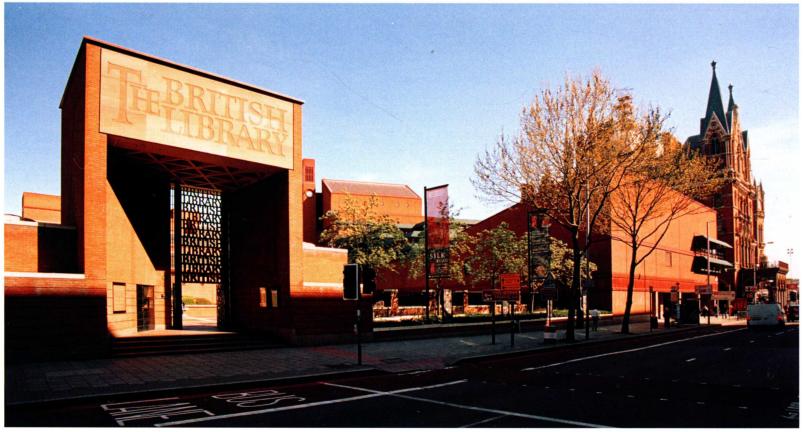
The meaning of characters is given in the order as follows:

- Or.12380 The code number of the Hsi-hsia documents gained by Stein's third expedition into Mid-Asia.
- Or.8212 The code number of the Chinese documents found by Stein's third expedition into Mid-Asia.
- 0355, 473 Serial number adopted by the library, following letters (a, b, c, d···) are numbers of the fragment.
- R obverse (Recto), omitted if there is no reverse.
- V reverse (Verso).
- K.K. found in Khara-khoto, K.K.I, K.K.II, K.K.III are the separate code names for spots of Khara-khoto, the journal number behind is the number of documents from certain spot.

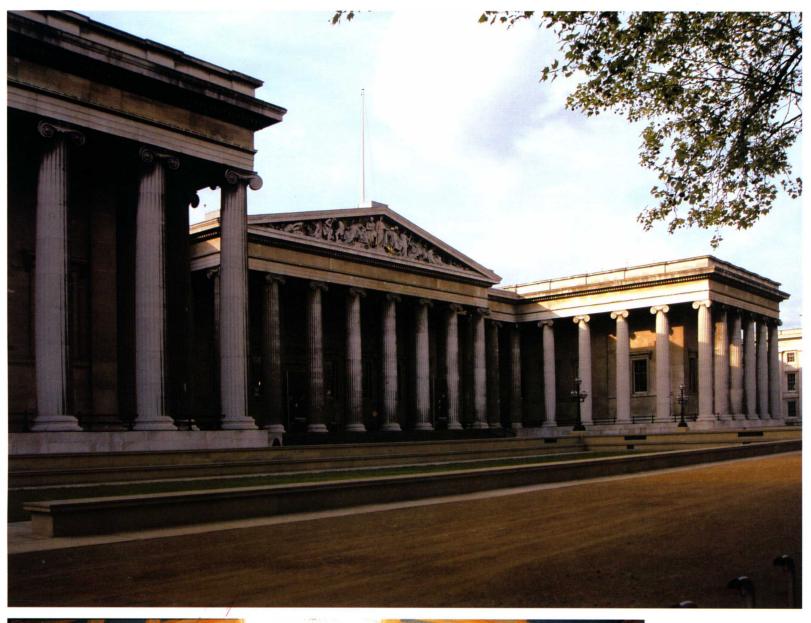
天盛改舊新定律令, 永泰二年蘇潤國牒 —— Original topic or drawing-up topic.

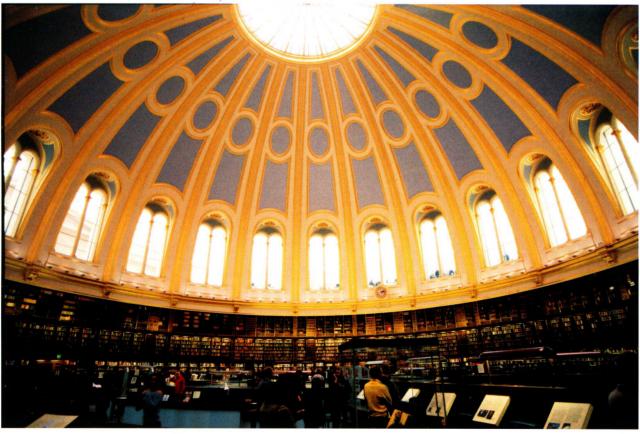
- 3. Documents bearing few words named as 'Fragment', 'Sutra', 'Manuscripts of grass characters' are too small or illegible to read, it's difficult to do textual research and no criticism is made in general.
- 4. The plates of this book are arranged from right to left, and from the top down, the letters of a, b, c, d... after the serial number in the explanatory notes are corresponded with the order of plates.
- 5. The appendices such as descriptive catalogue will be arranged after the text.



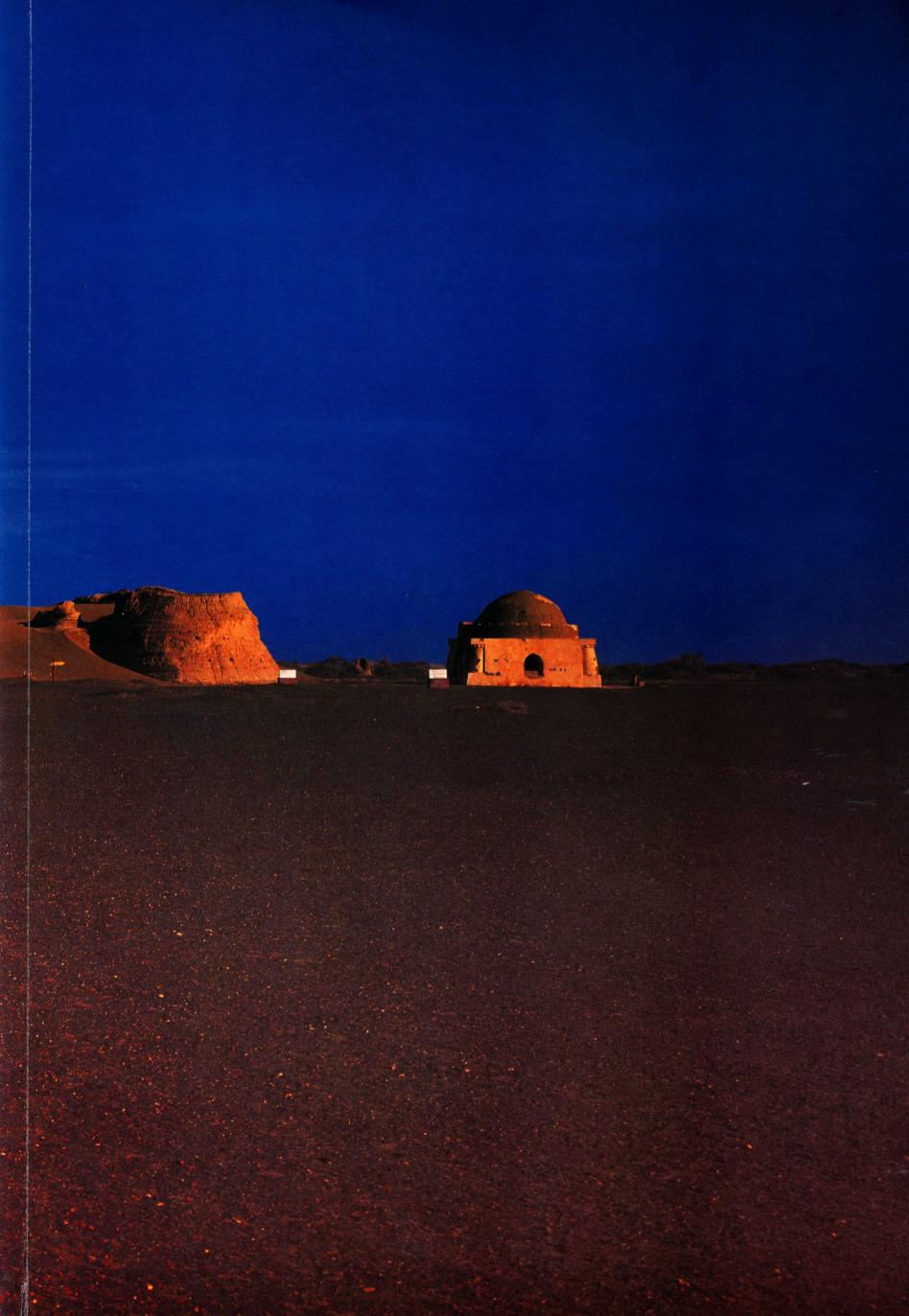


一、英國國家圖書館

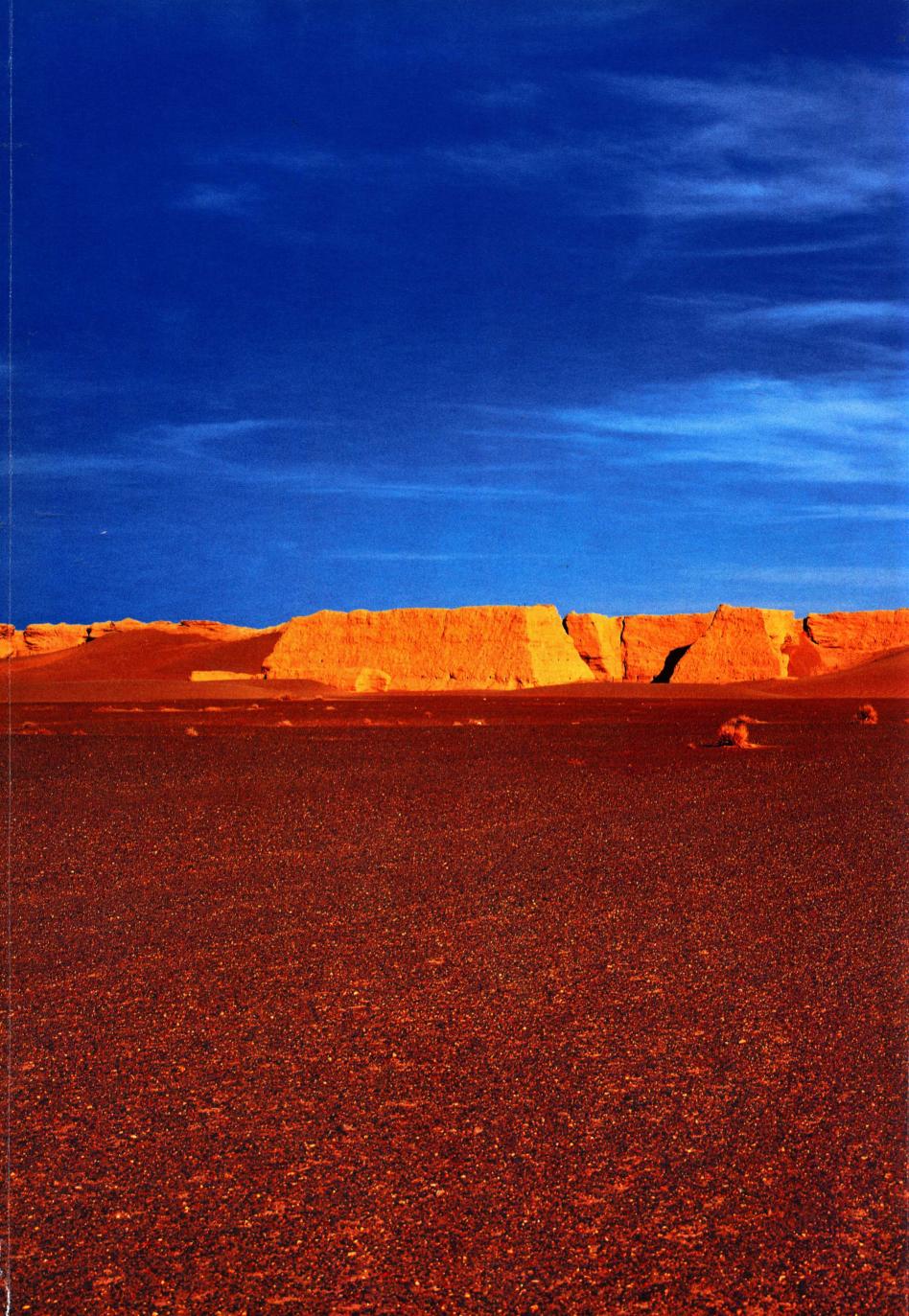


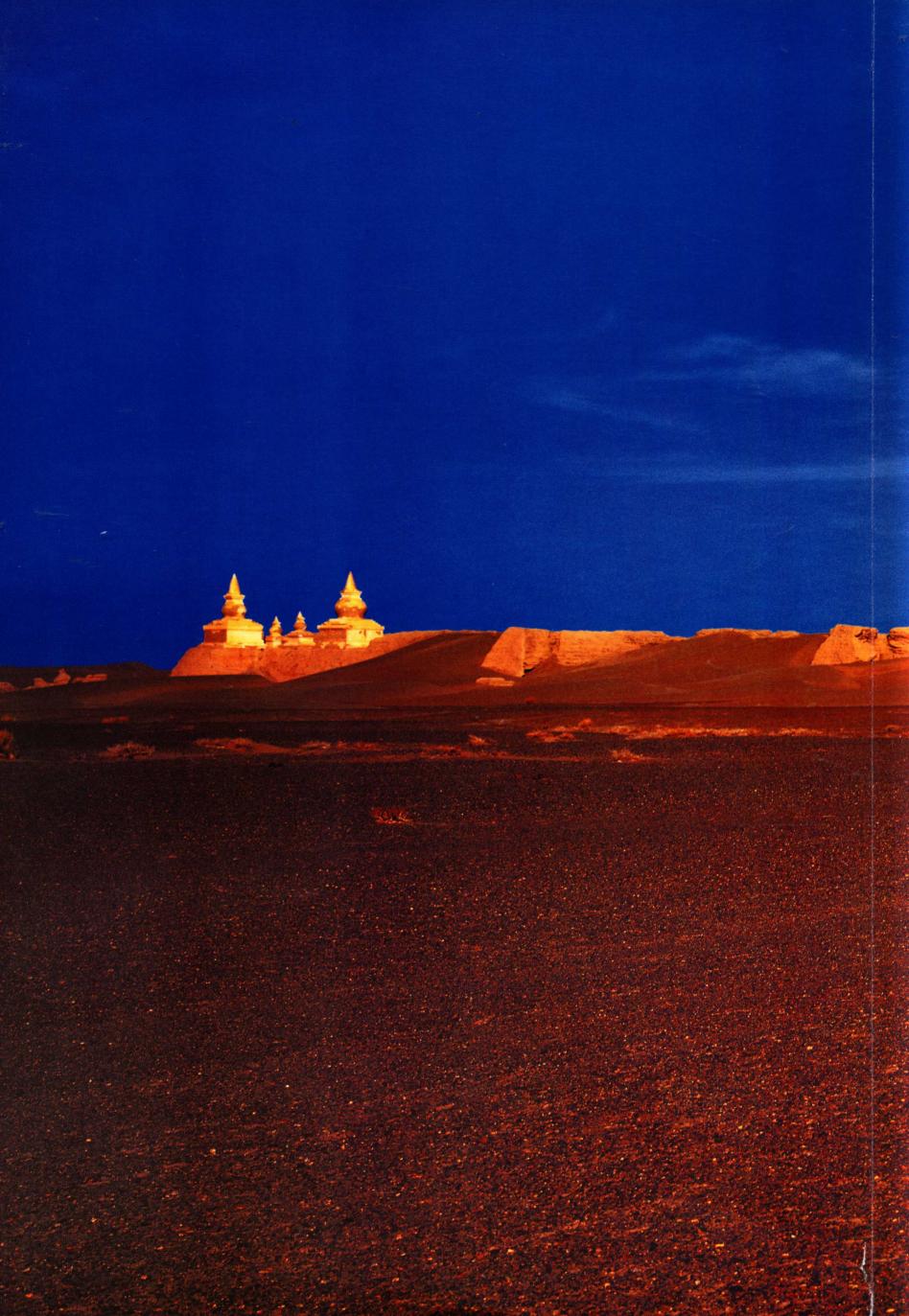


二、大英博物館









三、黑水城全景(從西向東看)

黑水城遺址位于今内蒙古自治區額濟納旗政府所在地達蘭庫布鎮東南25公里的荒漠之中。絕對高度爲2854英尺(870米)。地理坐標 爲緯度41°45′40″,經度101°5′14.85″。城内有大城和小城,小城在大城東北隅,東、北城墻與大城套合,西、南兩面城垣被元代 居民改造、利用,分解爲不相連接的數段。小城即西夏所建黑水城,大城爲元代擴建。小城約成方形,邊長238米,墻基寬9.3米,夯層 高8厘米,正南設城門,有瓮城、馬面、角臺等設施。大城城垣基本完好,東西長421米,南北長374米,墻基寬12.5米、頂寬4米左右, 平均高度約10米。東西城墻中部各設一對錯城門,城門外拱衛正方形瓮城。四面城墻外側共有馬面19個,北6、南5、東西各4。城墻夯 築, 夯土層明顯, 層高8-10厘米。城西北角矗立着佛塔群, 其中一號塔高11米。

INNERMOST ASIA

DETAILED REPORT OF EXPLORATIONS IN CENTRAL ASIA, KAN-SU AND EASTERN ĪRĀN

> CARRIED OUT AND DESCRIBED UNDER THE ORDERS OF H.M. INDIAN GOVERNMENT BY

SIR AUREL STEIN, K.C.I.E.

INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY



VOL. I TEXT

WITH DESCRIPTIVE LISTS OF ANTIQUES BY F. H. ANDREWS AND F. M. G. LORIMER; AND APPENDICES BY J. ALLAN E. BENVENISTE, A. H. FRANCKE, L. GILES, R. L. HOBSON T. A. JOYCE, S. KONOW, A. VON LE COQ, W. LENTZ S. LÉVI, H. MASPERO, F. E. PARGITER, R. SMITH W. J. SOLLAS, R. C. SPILLER, F. W. THOMAS, V. THOMSEN

OXFORD

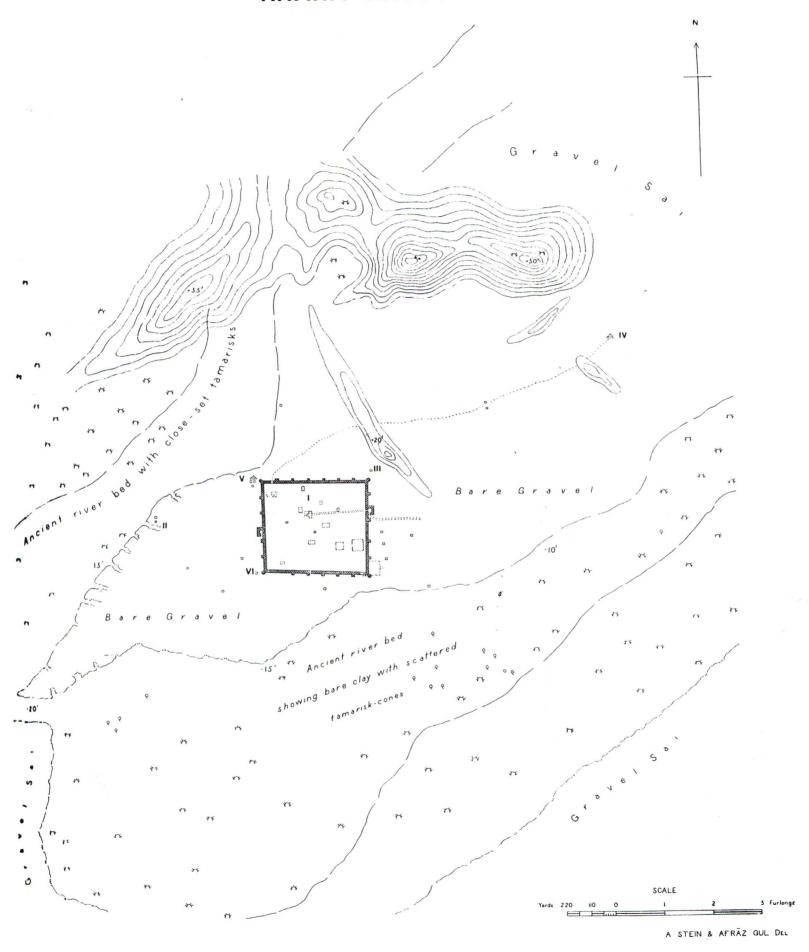


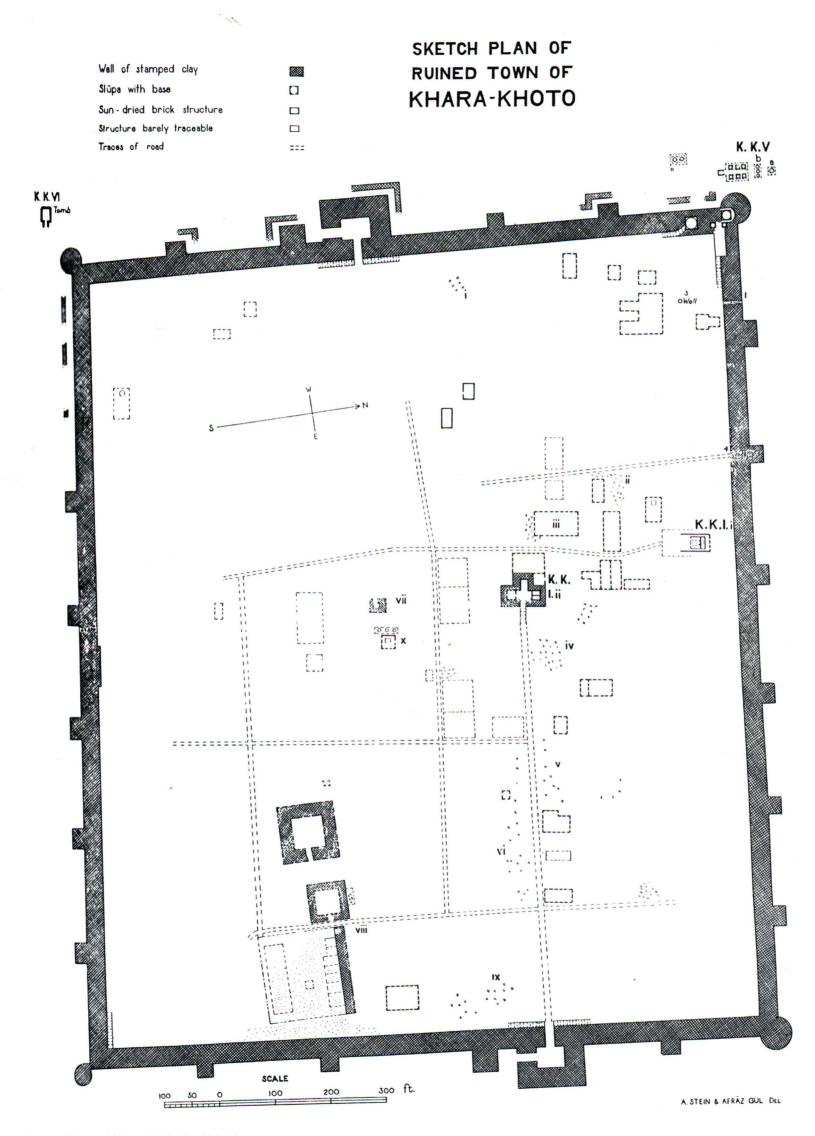


四、 奥略爾 • 斯坦因像

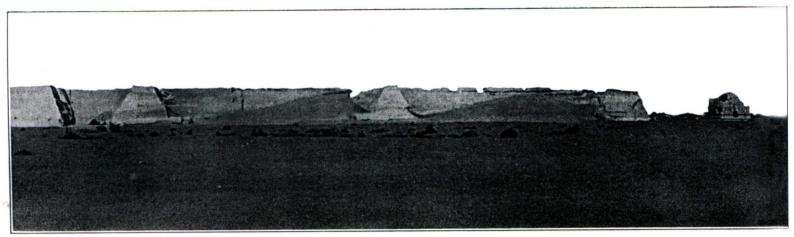
Ŧi.、 《亞洲腹地》書影

SKETCH PLAN OF SITE OF KHARA-KHOTO



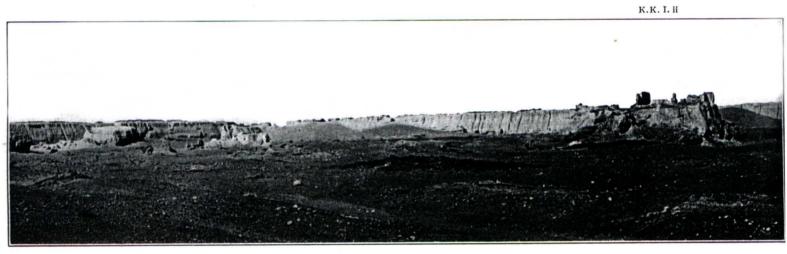


七、 斯坦因繪黑水城城區地圖



243. WEST FACE OF CIRCUMVALLATION OF KHARA-KHOTO, WITH MUHAMMADAN TOMB AT SOUTH-WEST CORNER.

八、《亞洲腹地》圖243. 黑水城的西墙,西南角是伊斯蘭教墳墓



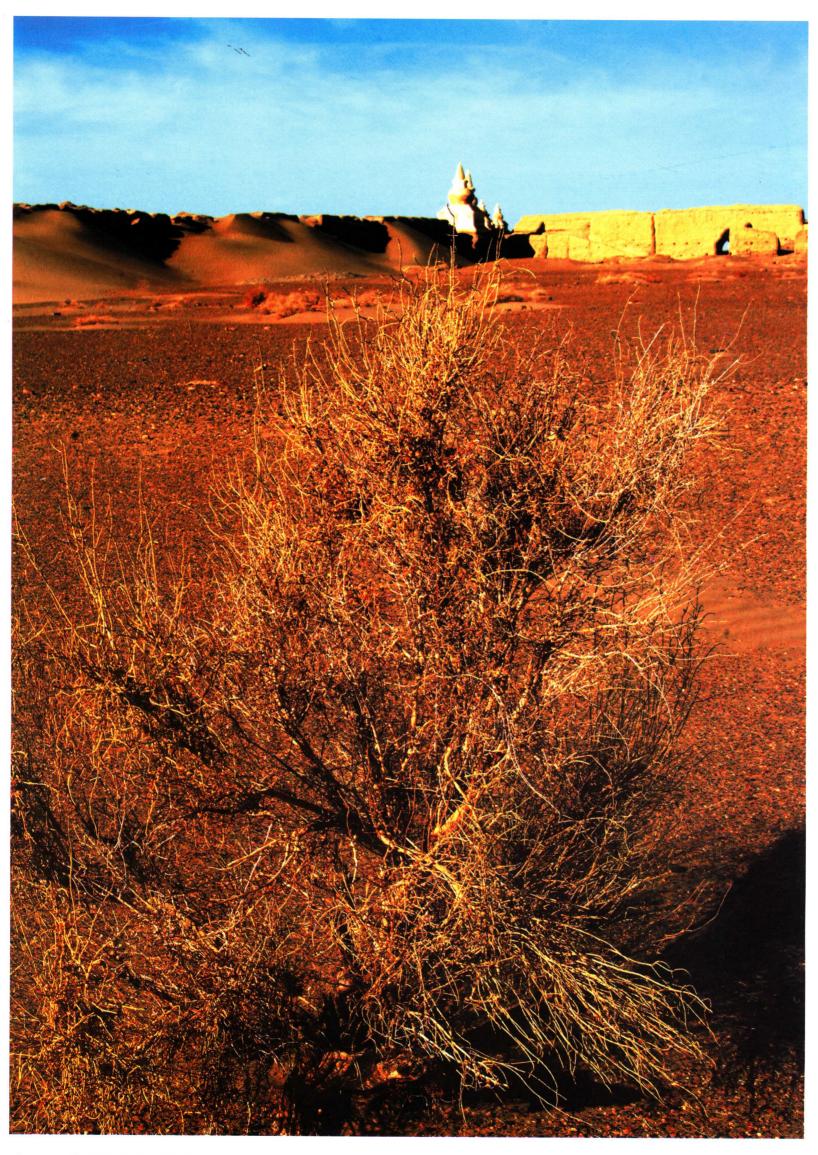
244. INTERIOR OF KHARA-KHOTO, LOOKING TOWARDS SOUTH-EAST.

九、《亞洲腹地》圖244. 向東南方望到的黑水城内的景象

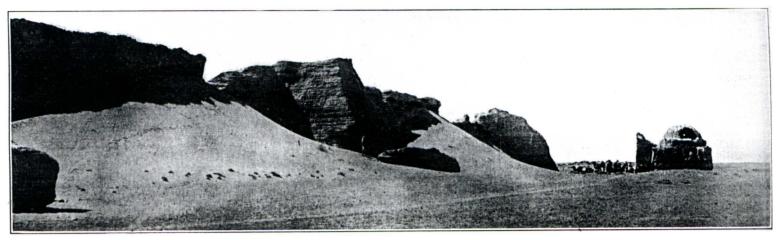


245. INTERIOR OF KHARA-KHOTO, LOOKING TOWARDS NORTH-WEST.

十、《亞洲腹地》圖245. 向西北方望到的黑水城内的景象

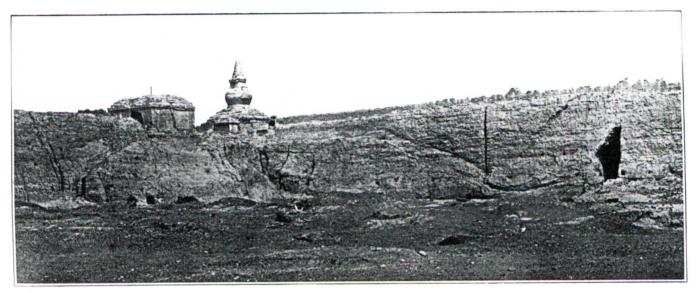


十一、 黑水城内望西北角



246. WESTERN WALL OF KHARA-KHOTO, WITH BREACHES DUE TO WIND-DRIVEN SAND, NEAR SOUTH-WEST CORNER.

十二、《亞洲腹地》圖246. 黑水城的西墙,西北角附近有風吹沙子造成的豁口



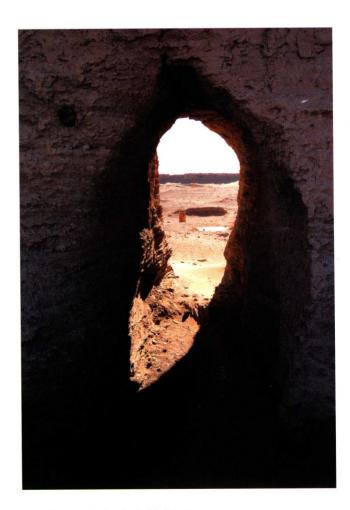
247. NORTH-WEST CORNER OF CIRCUMVALLATED AREA, KHARA-KHOTO, SEEN FROM WITHIN.

Arrow marks position of passage cut through north wall.

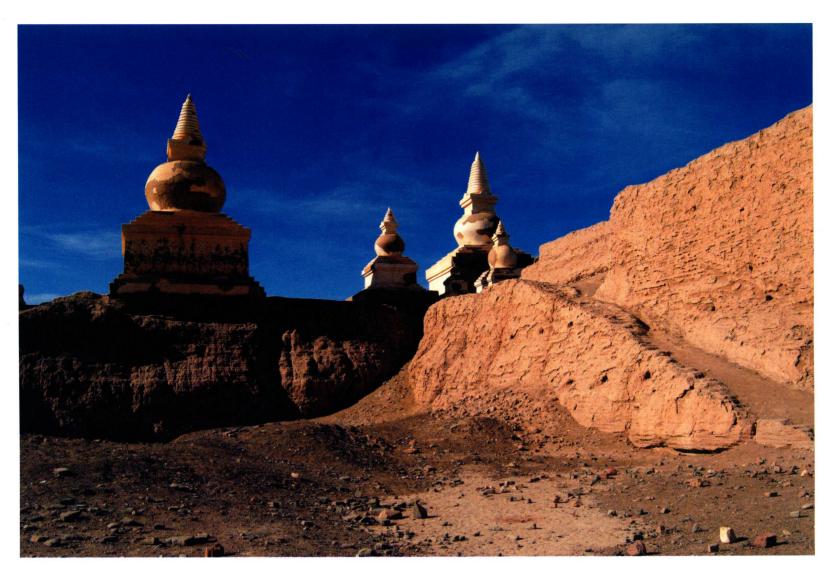
十三、《亞洲腹地》圖247. 從黑水城裏看到的古城西北角



十五、 黑水城城内遺存磨盤



十四、黑水城北墻豁口

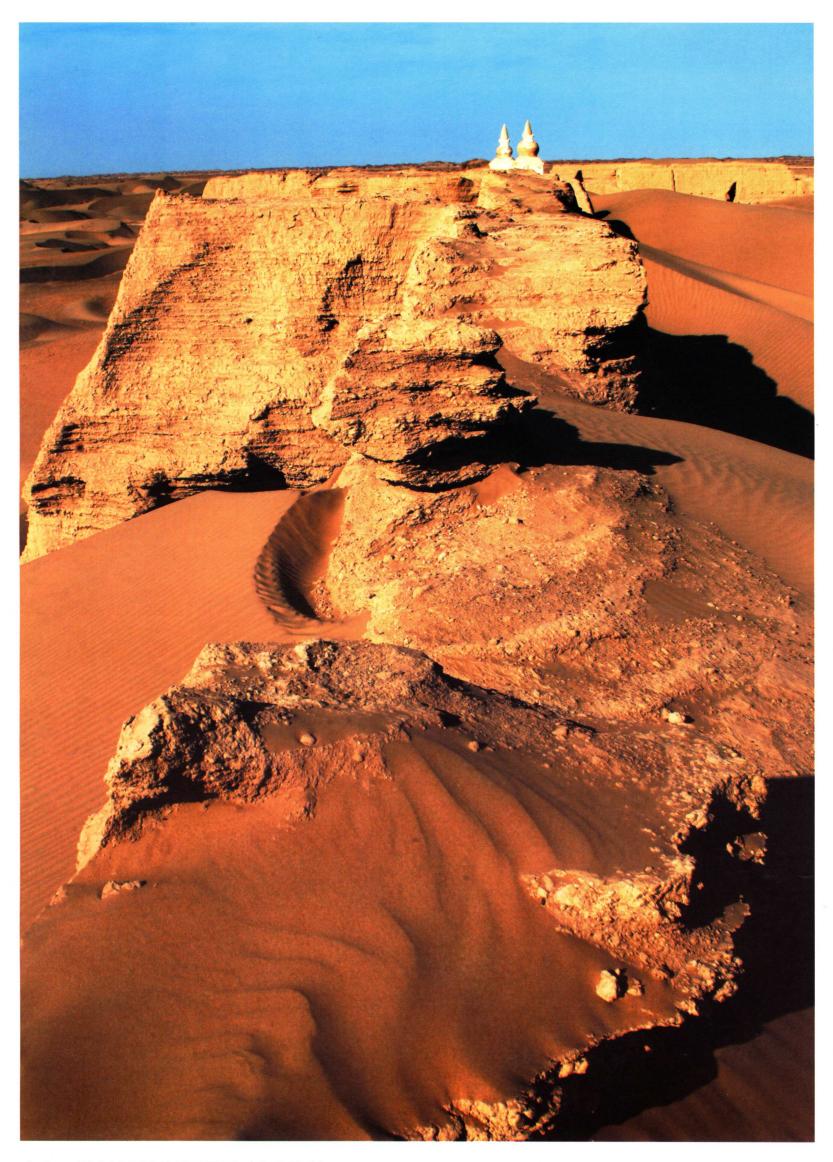


十六、 黑水城城墙西北角上的佛塔遺址和坡道

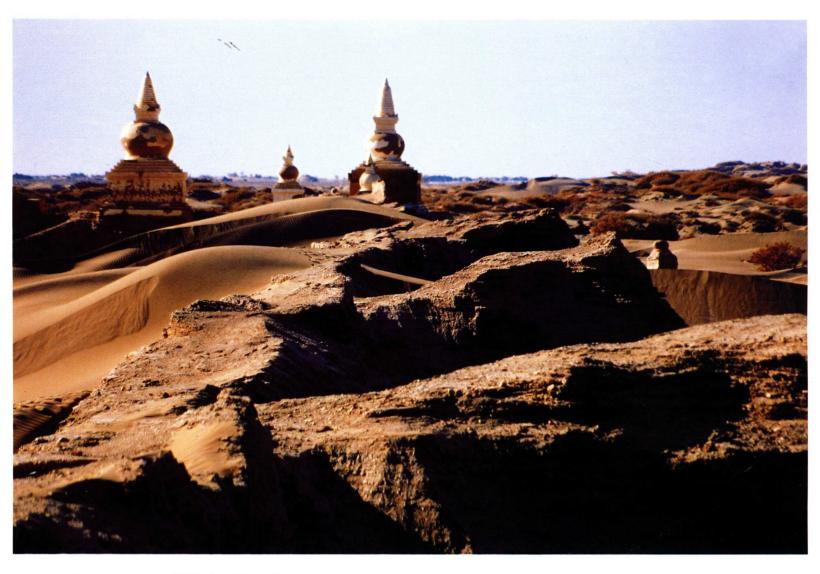


248. RUINED STOPAS BUILT ABOVE NORTH-WEST CORNER OF CIRCUMVALLATION, KHARA-KHOTO.

十七、《亞洲腹地》圖248. 黑水城城墻西北角上的佛塔遺址



十八、 黑水城西城墻風蝕狀况(由南望北)



十九、 黑水城北城墙馬面(由西望東)

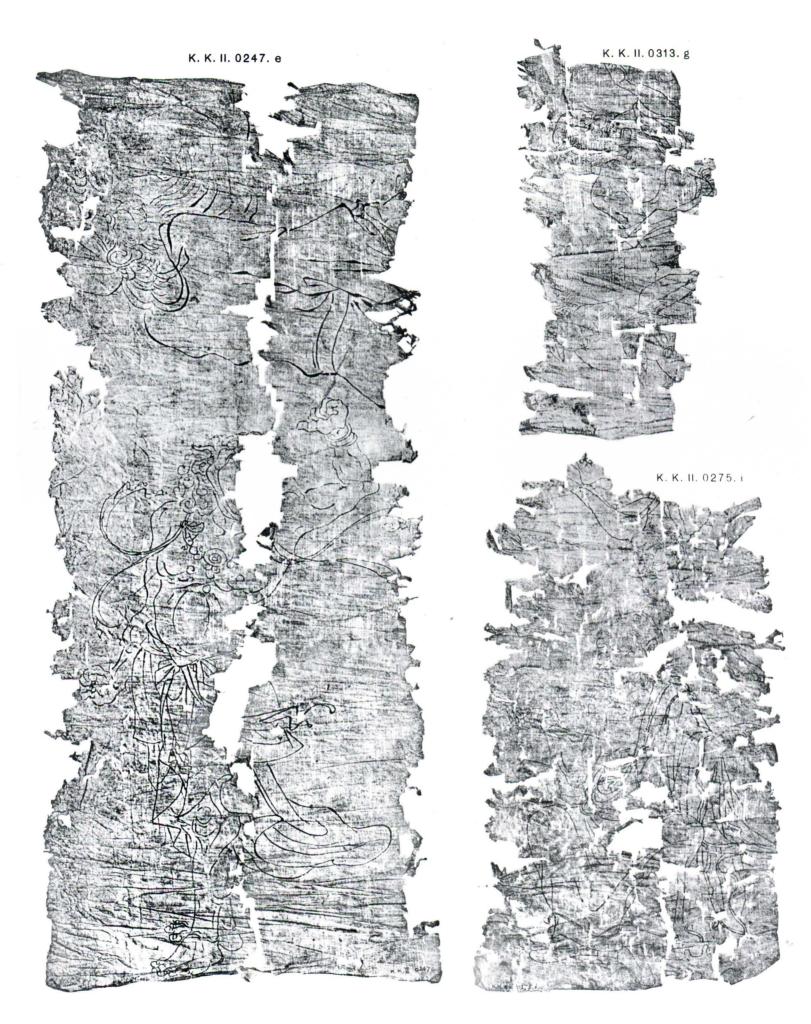


二十、 黑水城西城墻 (西北角佛塔處由北望南)



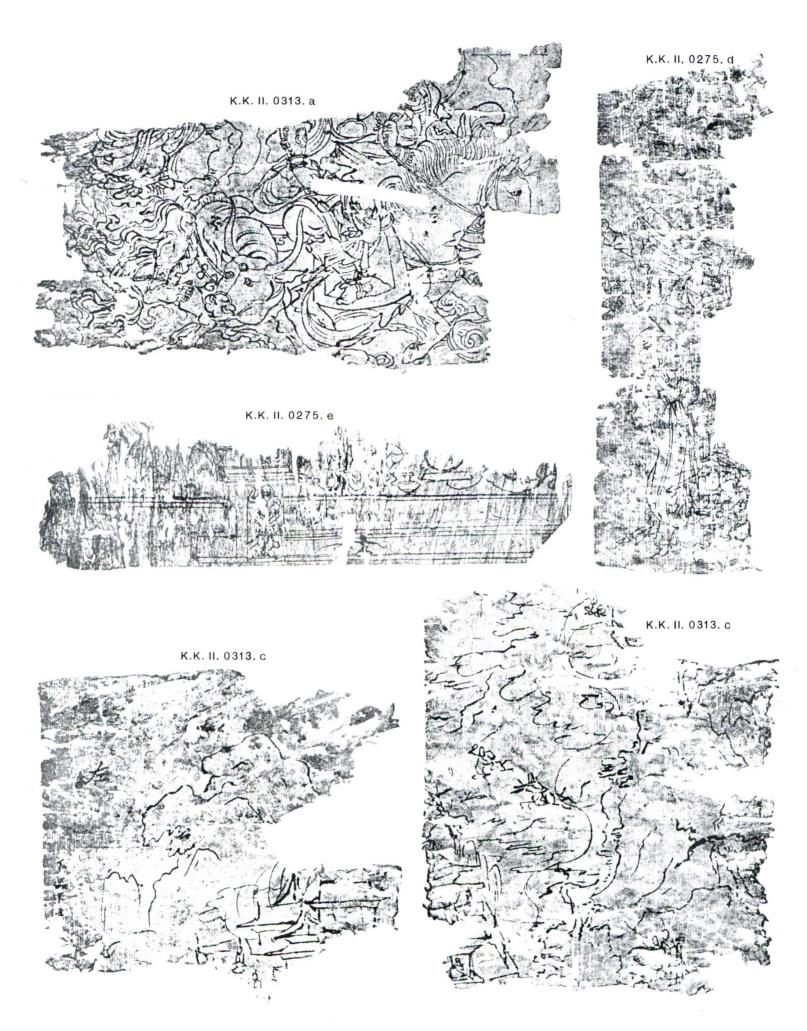


斯坦因所獲黑水城文獻和文物 (1)



DRAWINGS ON PAPER FROM RUIN K. K. II, KHARA-KHOTO.
(See Chap. XIII. sec. iii, v).

Scale 7/16

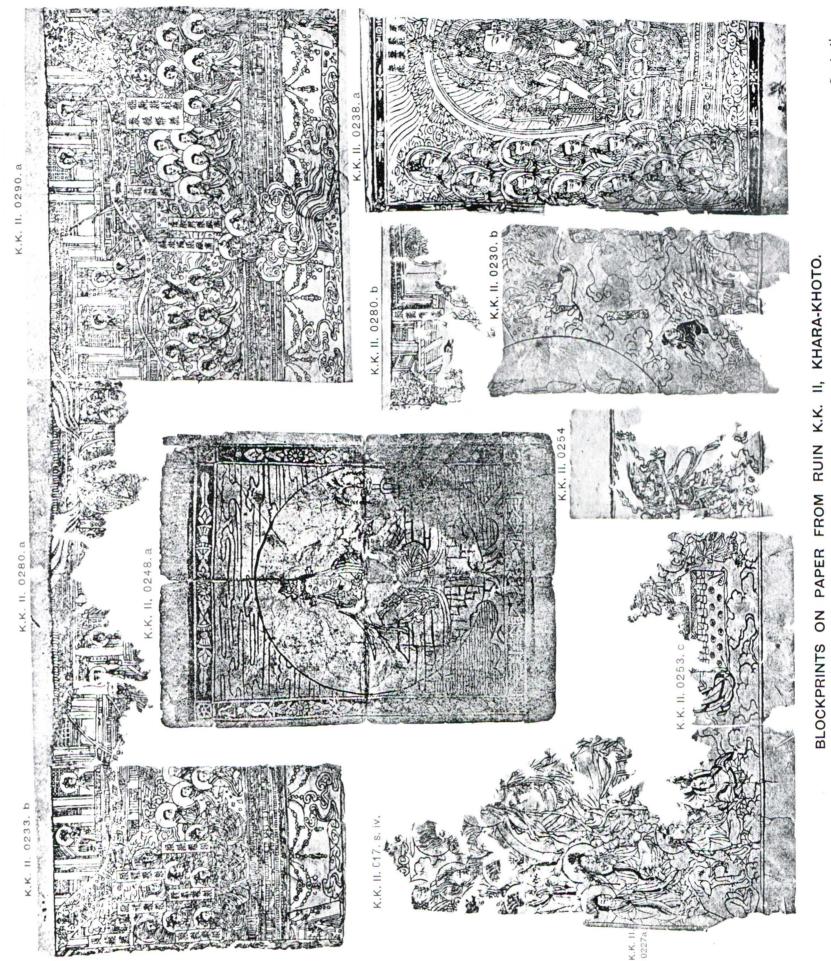


DRAWINGS ON PAPER FROM RUIN K.K. II, KHARA-KHOTO. (See Chap. XIII. sec. iii, v).

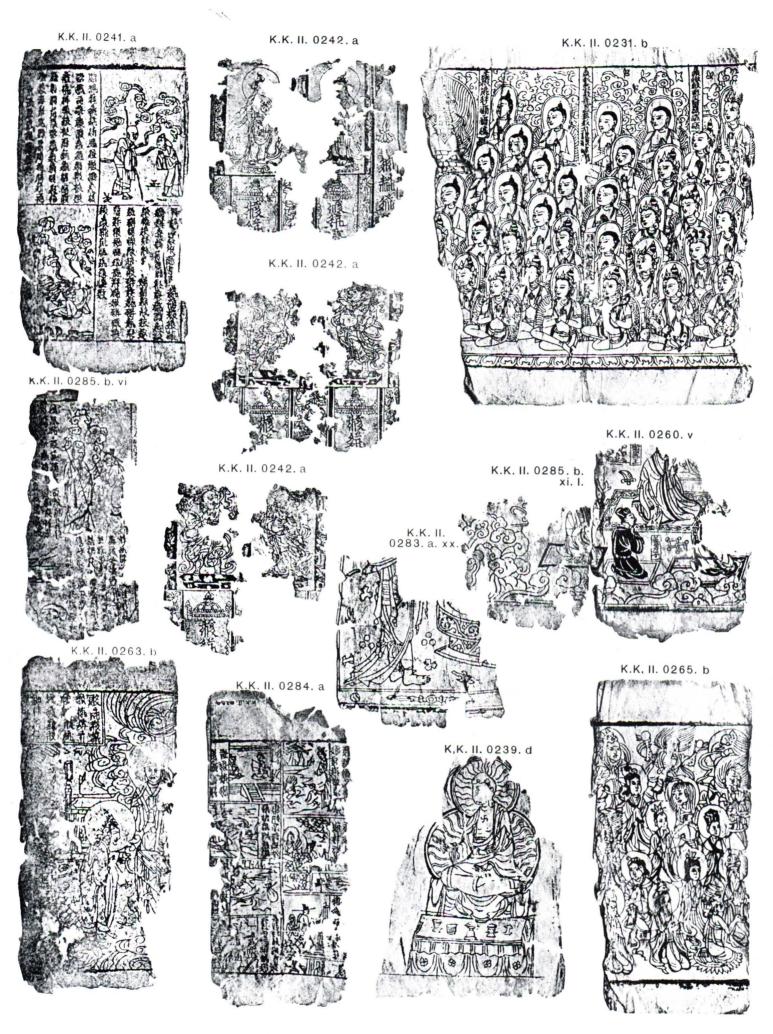
Scale 2/5



FRAGMENTS OF DRAWINGS AND PAINTED SILK FROM RUINS, K.K. I, II, KHARA-KHOTO. (See Chap. XIII. sec. ii, iii, v).

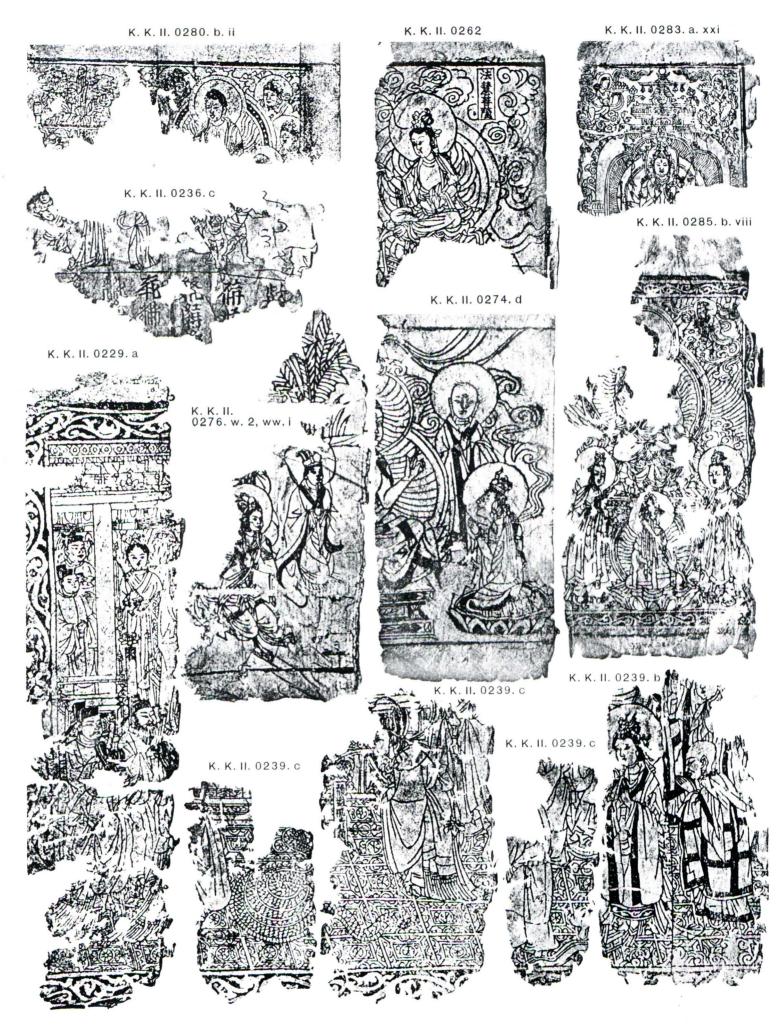


二十一、 斯坦因所獲黑水城文獻和文物 (5)

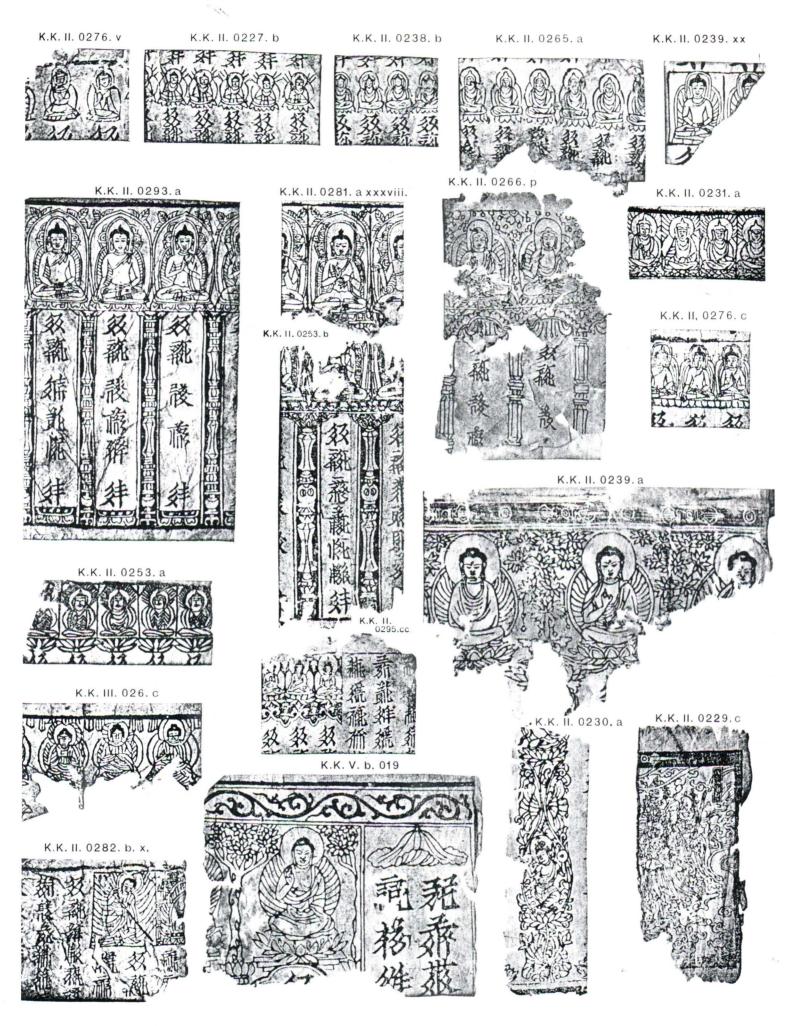


BLOCK PRINTS ON PAPER FROM RUIN K.K. II, KHARA-KHOTO. (See Chap. XIII. sec. iii, v).

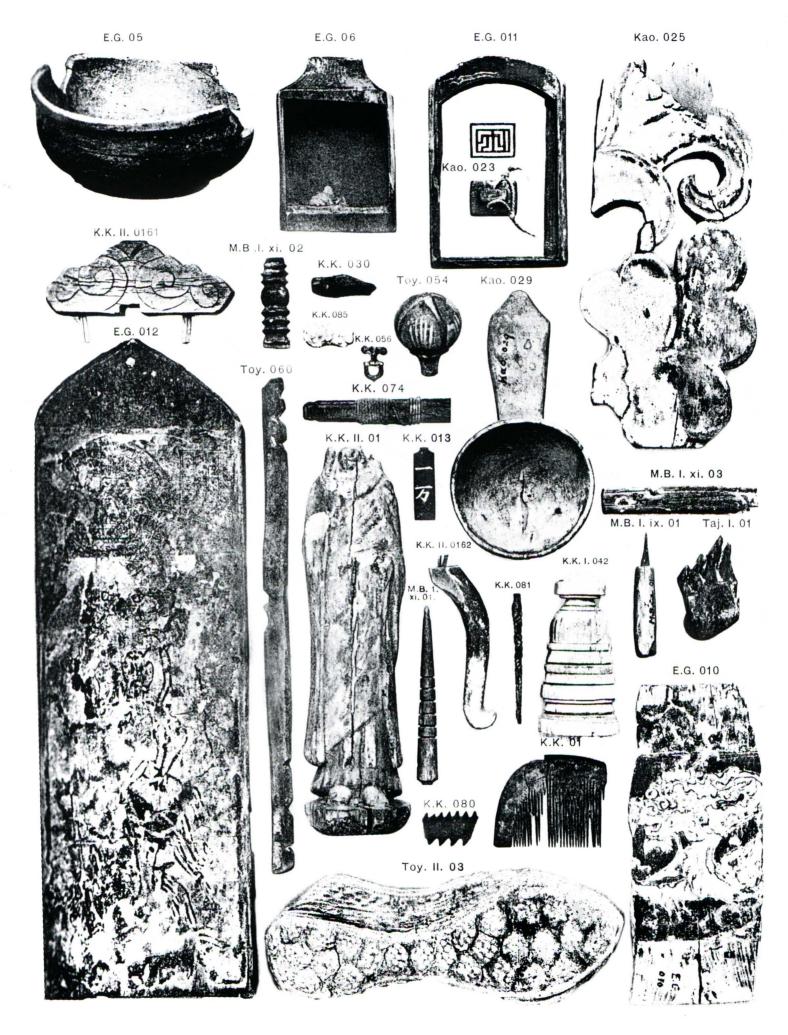
Scale 1/2



BLOCK PRINTS ON PAPER FROM RUIN K. K. II, KHARA-KHOTO. (See Chap. XIII. sec. iii, v).



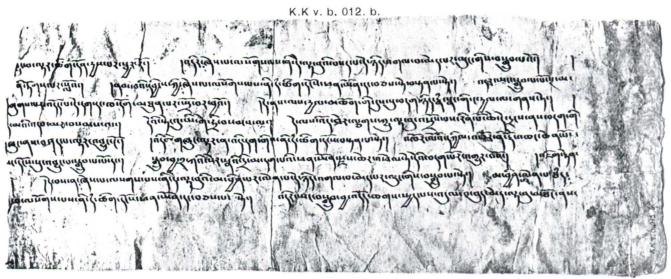
BLOCK PRINTS ON PAPER FROM RUINED STUPAS, K.K. II, III, V, KHARA-KHOTO. (See Chap. XIII. sec. iii, v).

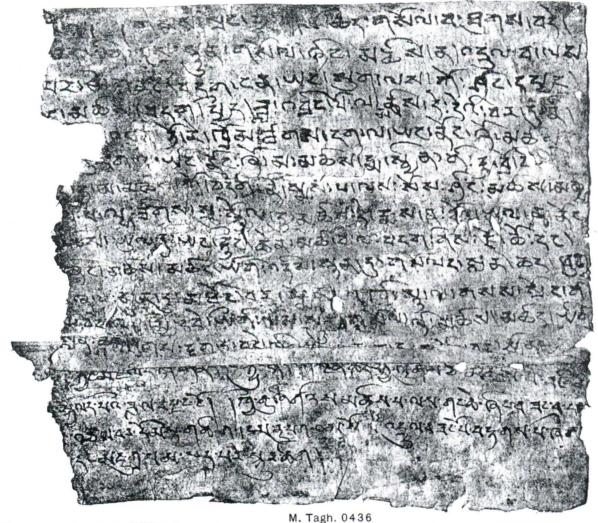


MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS IN WOOD, METAL, ETC., FROM KHARA-KHOTO, ETSIN-GOL AND TURFĀN SITES.

(See Chap. XIII. sec. iii, v).

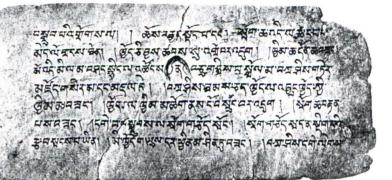
Scale 2/5





TIBETAN PÕTHĪ LEAF AND DOCUMENTS ON PAPER FROM MAZĀR-TĀGH AND KHARA-KHOTO. (See Chap. III. sec. iv; Chap. XIII. sec. iii).

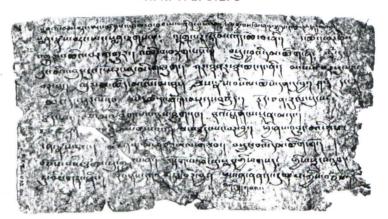
र मेंबादुक प्लान बिका वर्षे दी प्रमेंदे , य. ता वा वा प्रीय . व ८२, ता, व विम निव बराये नहीं बहुत में इत सं बहुत पर में गर अंतराय कर इक्रियानवा मु: अक्रालय कर लूपरिवक्ति अस्त्र भर त्रव त. च्रेप पत्री हैल कर्ने गर्कामा मन् जर्ने में मार् दिनामा मार है निया विद्याना नामार्थिक्षेत्र्वेश्वर्थात्रा ।। व्याप्य मेर्वेश्वर्यात्य प्रवा विदेश्व लुन ने थ्री तर्र ही। र्न क्या कित कुर थ्री करता । थ्री रेट के में हैं छ



K. K. V. b. 031. h



K. K. V. b. 012. c



K. K. V. b. 07. d

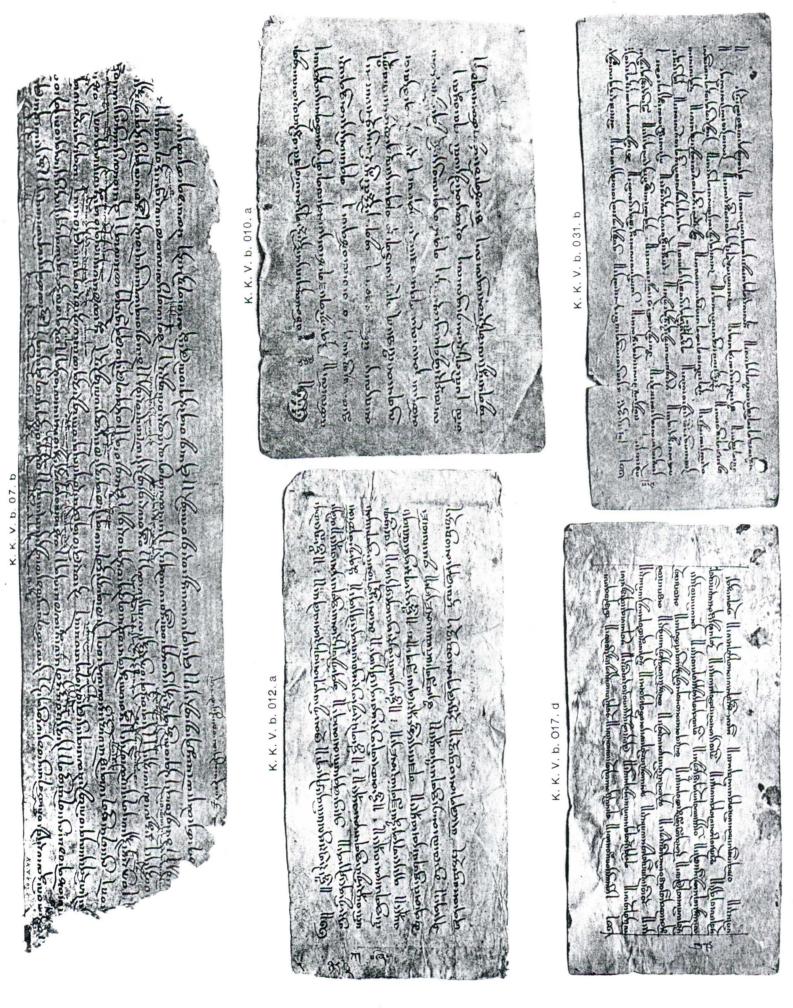


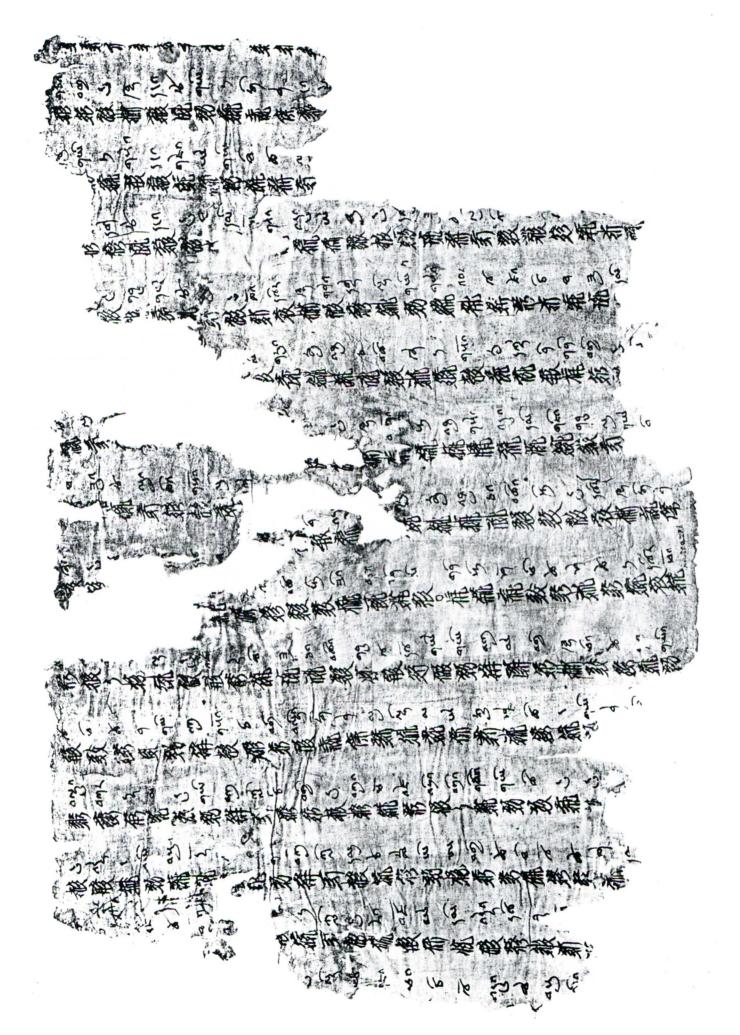
K. K. V. b. 07. f

TIBETAN POTHI LEAVES CONTAINING BUDDHIST TEXTS AND SACRED DIAGRAM, FROM KHARA-KHOTO AND ETSIN-GOL SITES.

(See Chap. XIII. sec. iii, iv).



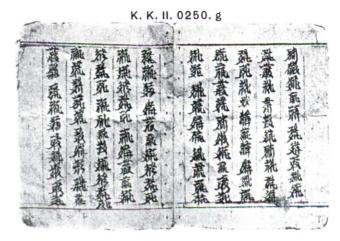




FRAGMENT OF HSI-HSIA (TANGUT) MS. ROLL, K.K. II. 0234. K, WITH TIBETAN INTERLINEAR TRANSLITERATION, FROM KHARA-KHOTO.

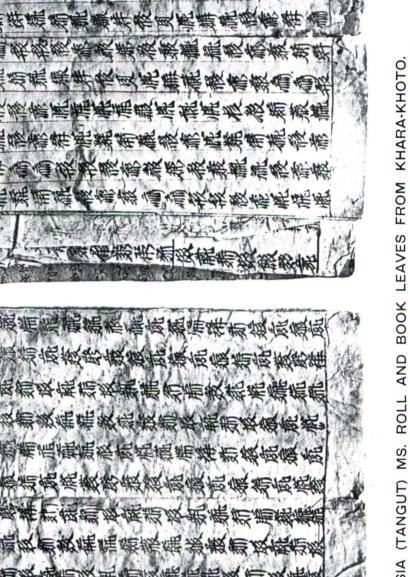
See Chap. XIII. sec. iii. Tibetan Characters transcribed by Dr. B. Laufer).







HSI-HSIA (TANGUT) MS. ROLL AND BLOCK-PRINTED BOOK LEAVES FROM KHARA-KHOTO. (See Chap. XIII. sec. iii).

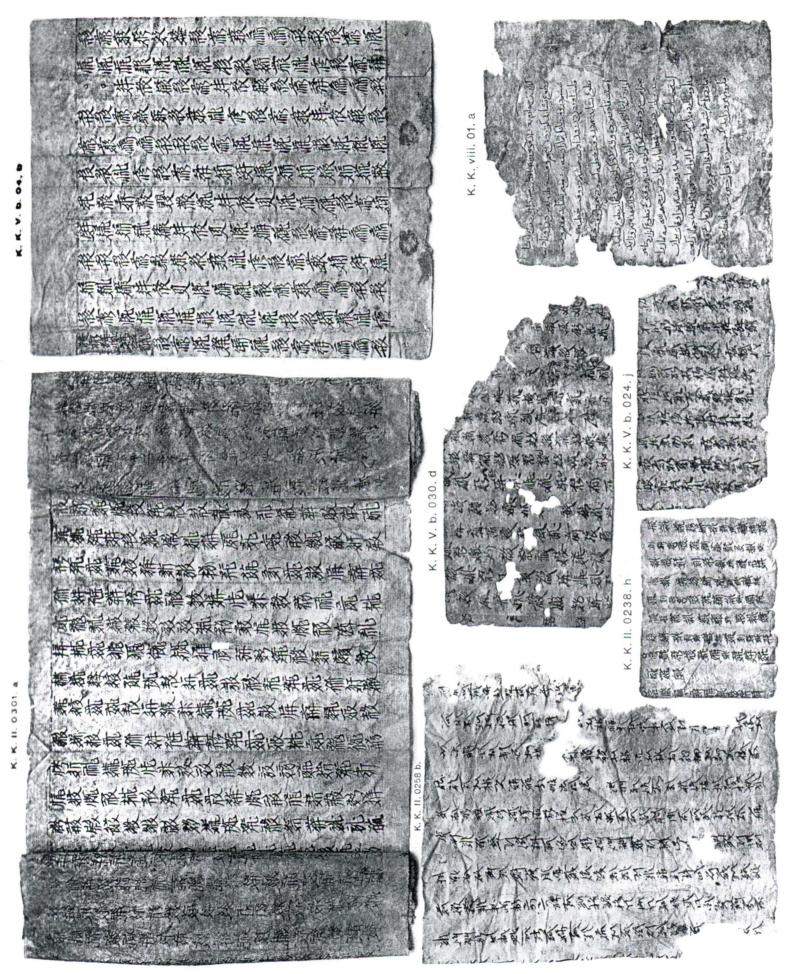


K. K. II. 0302. a ò

此為被權強心域被觸偏地錯紫弱 **被簽擔嚴於禪府隔鄉**卷

二十一、 斯坦因所獲黑水城文獻和文物 (15)





二十一、 斯坦因所獲黑水城文獻和文物 (16)

英藏黑水城文獻總目録

序 言

謝玉傑

1

言

序

〔英〕吴芳思

11

(《亞洲腹地》第十三章節譯)

額濟納河三角洲和黑水城遺址

〔英〕斯坦因

13

附 録

英國國家圖書館藏黑水城文獻

編

例

43

<u>-</u>	佛經	(K.K.II.0283.ff)	Or.12380-0027a (K.K.II.0283.ff)	七	草書寫本	(K.K.II.0283.o)	Or.12380-0015
<u> </u>	佛經	(K.K.II.0283.dd)	Or.12380-0026	六	佛經	(K.K.II.0283.n)	Or.12380-0014
	草書寫本	(K.K.II.0283.y)	Or.12380-0025	六	佛經	(K.K.II.0283.1)	Or.12380-0013
→	佛經經頌	(K.K.II.0283.w)	Or.12380-0024	五	佛經	(K.K.II.0283.m)	Or.12380-0012
→	草書契約	(K.K.II.0283.t)	Or.12380-0023	五.	佛經	(K.K.II.0283.k)	Or.12380-0011
	草書寫本	(K.K.II.0283.v)	Or.12380-0022	五.	草書寫本	(K.K.II.0283.j)	Or.12380-0010
<u> </u>	佛經	(K.K.)	Or.12380-0021V (K.K.)	四	佛經經頌	(K.K.II.0283.i)	Or.12380-0009
<u> </u>				四	佛經	(K.K.II.0283.h)	Or.12380-0008
文文書	1.殘片 2.漢文文書	(K.K.II.0283.s)	Or.12380-0021R (K.K.II.0283.s)	\exists	佛經經頌	(K.K.II.0283.g)	Or.12380-0007
<u> </u>	佛經	(K.K.II.0283.r)	Or.12380-0020	\exists	草書寫本	(K.K.II.0283.f)	Or.12380-0006
九	佛經	(K.K.II.0283.x)	Or.12380-0019	Ξ	佛經	(K.K.II.0283.e)	Or.12380-0005
九	草書寫本	(K.K.II.0283.u)	Or.12380-0018V (K.K.II.0283.u)	$\vec{-}$	佛經	(K.K.II.0283.d)	Or.12380-0004
八	陀羅尼	(K.K.II.0283.u)	Or.12380-0018R (K.K.II.0283.u)		佛經論釋	(K.K.II.0283.c)	Or.12380-0003
八	草書寫本	(K.K.II.0283.q)	Or.12380-0017	_	佛經經疏	(K.K.II.0283.b)	Or.12380-0002
七	佛經科文	(K.K.II.0283.p)	Or.12380-0016		律令	(K.K.II.0283.a)	Or.12380-0001

	Or.12380-0048 (K.K.II.0283.eee) 金圖	Or.12380-0047 (K.K.II.0283.ddd) 佛經	Or.12380-0046 (K.K.II.0283.ccc) 佛經	Or.12380-0045 (K.K.II.0283.bbb) 佛經		Or.12380-0044 (K.K.II.0283.aaa) 天成	Or.12380-0043 (K.K.II.0283.zz) 佛經	Or.12380-0042 (K.K.II.0283.xx) 佛經	Or.12380-0041RV (K.K.II.0283.vv) 文書	Or.12380-0040 (K.K.II.0283.cc) 草聿	Or.12380-0039 (K.K.II.0283.ww) 習字	Or.12380-0038 (K.K.II.0283.tt) 佛經	Or.12380-0037 (K.K.II.0283.ss) 般基	Or.12380-0036 (K.K.II.0283.rr) 習字	Or.12380-0035 (K.K.II.0283.qq) 佛經	Or.12380-0034 (K.K.II.0283.pp) 草聿	Or.12380-0033 (K.K.II.0283.oo) 般茎	Or.12380-0032 (K.K.II.0283.nn) 佛經	Or.12380-0031 (K.K.II.0283.mm) 佛經	Or.12380-0030 (K.K.II.0283.II) 草生	Or.12380-0029RV (K.K.II.0283.kk) 草聿	Or.12380-0028 (K.K.II.0283.gg) 佛經	Or.12380-0027bRV (K.K.II.0283.ff)佛經
0r.3	金剛般若波羅蜜多經 Or.	1	1	-1 O	一九 Or.	天盛改舊新定律令 Or.	一八	佛經經頌 一八 Or.	八	草書寫本 一七 Or.	一七	佛經經頌 一七 Or.	般若波羅蜜經 一六 Or.	六	六	草書寫本 一五 Or.	般若波羅蜜多經一五 Or.	五五	<u>一</u> 四	草書寫本 一四 Or.	草書寫本 一四 Or.	=	1 = 1
Or.12380—0071a(K.K.II.0283.a.ii)草	Or.12380-0070 (K.K.II.0283.a.i) 佛	Or.12380-0069 (K.K.II.0283.zzz) 佛經	Or.12380-0068b(K.K.II.0283.yyy)佛名經	Or.12380-0068aRV (K.K.II.0283.yyy) 佛名經	Or.12380-0067 (K.K.II.0283.xxx) 佛經	Or.12380-0066 (K.K.II.0283.www)佛名經	Dr.12380-0065 (K.K.II.0283.vvv) 佛經	Or.12380-0064 (K.K.II.0283.uuu) 佛經	Or.12380-0063 (K.K.II.0283.ttt) 佛經	Or.12380-0062 (K.K.II.0283.sss) 佛經	Or.12380-0061 (K.K.II.0283.rrr) 佛經	Or.12380-0060 (K.K.II.0283.qqq) 佛經	Or.12380-0059 (K.K.II.0283.ppp) 佛	Or.12380-0058 (K.K.II.0283.ooo) 佛經	Or.12380-0057RV (K.K.II.0283.nnn) 般若經	Dr.12380-0056 (K.K.II.0283.mmm) 佛經經頌	Or.12380-0055RV(K.K.II.0283.III)佛	Or.12380-0054 (K.K.II.0283.kkk) 佛	Or.12380-0053 (K.K.II.0283.jjj) 佛	Or.12380-0052 (K.K.II.0283.iii) 佛經	Or.12380-0051 (K.K.II.0283.hhh) 佛經	Or.12380-0050 (K.K.II.0283.ggg) 佛經	Dr.12380-0049 (K.K.II.0283.fff) 佛
草書寫本 三一	佛經經頌 三〇	經三〇	名經 二九	佛名經 二九	經 二九	名經 二八	經二八	經二八	經二八	經二八	經 二七	經二七	佛經經疏 二六	經二六	股若經 二五	佛經經頌 二五	佛經經疏 二四	佛經經疏 二四	佛名經二三三	經	經	經	佛經經頌 二二

Or.12380-0090 (K.K.) 殘片	Or.12380-0089RV (K.K.) 殘片	Or.12380-0088 (K.K.) 殘片	Or.12380-0087 (K.K.) 殘片	Or.12380-0086 (K.K.) 殘片	Or.12380-0085 (K.K.) 殘片	Or.12380-0084 (K.K.) 框綫	Or.12380-0083RV (K.K.) 草書寫本	Or.12380-0082RV (K.K.) 草書寫本	Or.12380-0081 (K.K.) 草書寫本	Or.12380-0080cRV (K.K.II.0283.) 漢文佛經	Or.12380-0080bRV (K.K.II.0283.) 漢文佛經	Or.12380-0080aRV (K.K.II.0283.) 漢文佛經	Or.12380-0079 (K.K.II.0283.a.x) 草書寫本	Or.12380-0078 (K.K.II.0283.a.ix) 殘片	Or.12380-0077 (K.K.II.0283.a.viii) 佛經	Or.12380-0076 (K.K.II.0283.a.vii) 佛經	Or.12380-0075 (K.K.II.0283.a.vi) 佛經	Or.12380-0074 (K.K.II.0283.a.v) 佛經		Or.12380-0073V (K.K.II.0283.a.iv) 1.草書	Or.12380-0073 (K.K.II.0283.a.iv) 習字	Or.12380-0072 (K.K.II.0283.a.iii) 草書寫本	Or.12380-0071b(K.K.II.0283.a.ii)纱布
三九	三八	三八	三八	三八	三七	三七	本三七	本三六	本三六	經三六	經 三五	經 三五	本三四	三四					=======================================	1.草書寫本 2.押印	======================================	本 三二	=======================================
Or.12380-0112 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0111RV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0110 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0109 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0108 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0107RV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0106 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0105RV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0104RV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0103 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0102 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0101 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0100 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0099 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0098 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0097 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0096RV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0095 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0094cRV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0094b (K.K.)	Or.12380-0094a (K.K.)	Or.12380-0093 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0092 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0091 (K.K.)
殘片	殘片	佛經	殘片	佛經	殘片	佛經	殘片	殘片	佛經	殘片	殘片	佛名經	殘片	佛經	殘片	殘片	佛經	殘片	漢文文書	殘片	殘片	殘片	殘片
四 五.	四五	四五	四四四	四四四	四四四	四三	四三	四二	四二	四二	四二	四一	四一	四一	四一	四〇	四〇	四〇	四〇	四〇	三九	三九	三九

Or.12380-0136 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0135 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0134RV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0133 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0132RV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0131RV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0130RV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0129RV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0128RV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0127 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0126 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0125 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0124 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0123 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0122 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0121RV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0120 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0119 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0118 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0117 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0116 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0115RV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0114RV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0113 (K.K.)
殘片	佛經	殘片	殘片	殘片	殘片	草書寫本	殘片	殘片	殘片	草書寫本	殘片	殘片	佛經	殘片	殘片	殘片	殘片	殘片	殘片	佛經	殘片	殘片	殘片
<u>H</u> .	五.	Ŧī.	Ŧi.	五 〇	Ŧi.	Ŧi.	四九	四九	四八	四八	四八	四八	四八	四七	四七	四七	四七	四六	四六	四六	四六	四六	四五.
Or.12380-0156	Or.12380-0155	Or.12380-0154	Or.12380-0153	Or.12380-0152	Or.12380-0151	Or.12380-0150	Or.12380-0149	Or.12380-0148	Or.12380-0147	Or.12380-0146	Or.12380-0145	Or.12380-0144	Or.12380-0143	Or.12380-0142	Or.12380-0141bRV (K.K.	Or.12380-0141a	Or.12380-0140	Or.12380-0139	Or.12380-0138	Or.12380-0137dRV	Or.12380-0137cRV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0137b (K.K.)	Or.12380-0137aRV (K.K.)
(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(V (K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(V (K.K.)	V (K.K.)	(K.K.)	V (K.K.)
佛經	殘片	佛經	殘片	佛經	佛經	殘片	殘片	殘片	金光明經	佛經	殘片	殘片	殘片	殘片	殘片	殘片	殘片	殘片	佛經	漢文戒本	漢文戒本	漢文戒本	漢文戒本
五八	五八	五八	五七	五七	五七	五七	五六	五六	五六	五六	五五五	五五五	五五五	五四四	五.四	五四四	五三	五三	五三	<u>Hi.</u>	<u>H</u> .	五.	五.

Or.12380-0180 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0179 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0178 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0177 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0176 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0175 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0174 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0173 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0172 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0171 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0170 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0169 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0168 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0167 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0166 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0165 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0164 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0163 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0162 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0161 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0160 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0159 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0158 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0157 (K.K.)
草書寫本	佛經	佛經	佛經	版畫	殘片	草書寫本	殘片	草書寫本	殘片	殘片	殘片	佛經	佛名經	佛經	草書寫本	草書寫本	草書寫本	佛經	佛經	草書寫本	佛經	草書寫本	佛經
六四	六四	六四	六四	六四	六三	六三	六三	六三	六三	六二	六二	六二	六二	六二	六二	六一	六一	六〇	六〇	五九	五九	五九	五九
Or.12380-0204	Or.12380-0203	Or.12380-0202	Or.12380-0201	Or.12380-0200	Or.12380-0199	Or.12380-0198	Or.12380-0197	Or.12380-0196	Or.12380-0195	Or.12380-0194	Or.12380-0193	Or.12380-0192	Or.12380-0191	Or.12380-0190	Or.12380-0189	Or.12380-0188	Or.12380-0187	Or.12380-0186	Or.12380-0185	Or.12380-0184	Or.12380-0183	Or.12380-0182	Or.12380-0181
(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0284.a.xxi)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)																
草書寫本	.xxi) 殘片	佛經	草書寫本	草書寫本	佛名經	殘片	漢文佛經經疏																
七〇	六九	六九	六九	六九	六八	六八	六八	六八	六八	六八	六七	六七	六七	六七	六七	六七	六六	六六	六六	六六	六五	六五	六五

八五				七八	佛經集頌	(K.K.II.0284.e)	Or.12380-0218
若波羅蜜多經	出生般	佛説佛母三法藏出生般若波羅蜜多經		七七	佛經集頌	(K.K.II.0284.c)	Or.12380-0217
		(K.K.II.0284.w)	Or.12380-0236	七七	佛經集頌	(K.K.II.0284.d)	Or.12380-0216
寫本 八四	草書寫本	(K.K.II.0284.v)	Or.12380-0235	七七			
八四	佛經	(K.K.II.0284.u)	Or.12380-0234	多經	般若波羅蜜多經	(K.K.II.0284.)	Or.12380-0215V (K.K.II.0284.)
八四	佛經	Or.12380-0233RV (K.K.II.0284.t)	Or.12380-0233F	七七			
八四	心經	(K.K.II.0284.s)	Or.12380-0232	陀羅尼經	七寶華踏佛陀羅尼經	(K.K.II.0284.)	Or.12380-0215
寫本 八三	草書寫本	(K.K.II.0284.r)	Or.12380-0231	七六	草書寫本	(K.K.II.0283.z)	Or.12380-0214
八三	佛經	(K.K.II.0284.p)	Or.12380-0230	七六	草書寫本	(K.K.II.0283.yy)	Or.12380-0213
經疏 八三	佛經經疏	(K.K.II.0284.q)	Or.12380-0229	七五	草書寫本	(K.K.II.0283.00)	Or.12380-0212
八二	佛經	(K.K.II.0284.o)	Or.12380-0228	七五五	陀羅尼	(K.K.II.0283.hh)	Or.12380-0211b
八二	佛經	(K.K.II.0284.n)	Or.12380-0227	七四	陀羅尼	(K.K.II.0283.hh)	Or.12380-0211a
八一				七四	佛經	(K.K.II.0283.gg)	Or.12380-0210c
大乘百法明門本母	大乘	(K.K.II.0284.1)	Or.12380-0226	七三	g)佛經	RV (K.K.II.0283.gg) 佛經	Or.12380-0210bRV
八一				七三	g) 佛經	RV (K.K.II.0283.gg)	Or.12380-0210aRV
金光明最勝王經卷六	金光	(K.K.II.0284.k)	Or.12380-0225	七三	佛經	(K.K.II.0283.ee)	Or.12380-0209e
八一	佛經	V (K.K.)	Or.12380-0224RV (K.K.)	七二	佛經	Or.12380-0209d (K.K.II.0283.ee)	Or.12380-0209d
八〇	佛經	V (K.K.)	Or.12380-0223RV (K.K.)	七二	佛經	(K.K.II.0283.ee)	Or.12380-0209c
1.文書 2.朱文印 八〇	1.文建	′ (K.K.)	Or.12380-0222V (K.K.)	七一	佛經	Or.12380-0209b (K.K.II.0283.ee)	Or.12380-0209b
七九	文書	(K.K.)	Or.12380-0222	七一	e) 佛經	Or.12380-0209aRV (K.K.II.0283.ee)	Or.12380-0209al
經疏 七九	佛經經疏	(K.K.II.0284.h)	Or.12380-0221	七0	草書寫本	(K.K.)	Or.12380-0208
七八	佛經	(K.K.II.0284.g)	Or.12380-0220	七〇	草書寫本	(K.K.)	Or.12380-0207
七八				七〇	草書寫本	(K.K.)	Or.12380-0206
般若波羅蜜多經	般若	(K.K.II.0284.f)	Or.12380-0219	七〇	草書寫本	(K.K.)	Or.12380-0205

○c.12380-0258 (K.K.II.0284.nn) 佛經經頌 ○c.12380-0258 (K.K.II.0284.nn) 佛經經頌 ○c.12380-0259aRV (K.K.II.0284.oo) 佛經 ○c.12380-0259aRV (K.K.II.0284.oo) 佛經 ○c.12380-0259bRV (K.K.II.0284.oo) 佛經 ○c.12380-0261 (K.K.II.0284.qq) 草書寫本 八七 ○c.12380-0261 (K.K.II.0284.qq) 草書寫本 八九 ○c.12380-0262 (K.K.II.0284.rr) 殘片 ○c.12380-0263 (K.K.II.0284.rr) 殘房片 ○c.12380-0263 (K.K.II.0284.ss) 般若波羅蜜多經 九一 ○c.12380-0266 (K.K.II.0284.ss) 佛經經頌 九一 ○c.12380-0266 (K.K.II.0284.ww) 草書寫本 九一 ○c.12380-0267 (K.K.II.0284.ww) 草書寫本 ○c.12380-0269 (K.K.II.0284.ww) 草書寫本 ○c.12380-0269 (K.K.II.0284.xz) 佛經經項 ○c.12380-0269 (K.K.II.0284.xz) 佛經經項 ○c.12380-0270 (K.K.II.0284.xz) 佛經經項 ○c.12380-0271 (K.K.II.0284.xz) 佛經 ○c.12380-0272 (K.K.II.0284.aaa) 佛經 ○c.12380-0272 (K.K.II.0284.cc) 佛經	Of.12380-0230 (P.P.II.0284.II) 例然	第4 (11 1800 11 24 24)	Or.12380-0255 (K.K.II.0284.kk) 佛經	Or.12380-0254 (K.K.II.0284.jj) 佛經經頌	Or.12380-0253 (K.K.II.0284.ii) 佛經經疏	Or.12380-0252 (K.K.II.0284.gg) 草書寫本	Or.12380-0251 (K.K.II.0284.cc) 佛經	Or.12380-0250 (K.K.II.0284.hh) 殘片	Or.12380-0249 (K.K.II.0284.ff) 佛經	Or.12380-0248 (K.K.II.0284.ee) 草書寫本	Or.12380-0247 (K.K.II.0284.dd) 佛經	Or.12380-0246 (K.K.) 殘片	Or.12380-0245 (K.K.II.0284.x) 殘片	Or.12380-0244b(K.K.II.0284.m) 草書寫本	Or.12380-0244a(K.K.II.0284.m) 草書寫本	Or.12380-0243 (K.K.II.0284.cc) 草書寫本	Or.12380-0242 (K.K.II.0284.bb) 陀羅尼	Or.12380-0241 (K.K.II.0284.aa) 佛經	Or.12380-0240 (K.K.II.0284.z) 佛經	Or.12380-0239 (K.K.II.0284.aa) 草書寫本		Or.12380-0238b(K.K.II.0284.bb) 般若波羅蜜多經		Or.12380-0238a(K.K.II.0284.bb) 般若波羅蜜多經	Or.12380-023/ (K.K.II.0284.y) - 解署經
A	ナニ	1	九二	九二	九一	九一	九一	九一	九〇	九〇	九〇	九〇	八九	八九	八八	八八	八七	八七	八七	八六	八六	紐	八五	紐)\ H
- 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 11, 49, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7,				(K.K.II.0284.aaa)	(K.K.II.0284.zz)	(K.K.II.0284.yy)	Or.12380-0268RV (K.K.II.0284.xx) 佛經 九七	(K.K.II.0284.ww)	九六		(K.K.II.0284.uu)	(K.K.II.0284.tt)	(K.K.II.0284.ss)	九六	(K.K.II.0284.ss)	(K.K.II.0284.rr)	(K.K.II.0284.rr)	(K.K.II.0284.qq)	(K.K.II.0284.qq)	(K.K.II.0284.pp)	(K.K.II.0284.oo)	Or.12380-0259aRV (K.K.II.0284.oo) 佛經 九三		(K.K.II.0284.nn)	(N.N.II.0284.mm)

Or.12380-0292V	Or.12380-0292	Or.12380-0291c	Or.12380-0291b	Or.12380-0291a	Or.12380-0290	Or.12380-0289	Or.12380-0288	Or.12380-0287		Or.12380-0286	Or.12380-0285	Or.12380-0284	Or.12380-0283	Or.12380-0282	Or.12380-0281		Or.12380-0280	Or.12380-0279	Or.12380-0278	Or.12380-0277	Or.12380-0276	Or.12380-0275	Or.12380-0274RV
Or.12380-0292V (K.K.II.0284.vvv) 佛經	(K.K.II.0284.vvv) 草書寫本	(K.K.II.0284.ttt) 殘片	(K.K.II.0284.ttt) 佛經	(K.K.II.0284.ttt) 佛經	(K.K.II.0284.uuu) 佛經	(K.K.II.0284.sss) 佛經	(K.K.II.0284.rrr) 陀羅尼	(K.K.II.0284.qqq) 草書寫本	大般若經第一十二卷題簽	(K.K.II.0284.ppp)	(K.K.II.0284.000) 佛經	(K.K.II.0284.nnn) 草書寫本	(K.K.II.0284.mmm) 草書寫本	(K.K.II.0284.III) 般若經	(K.K.II.0284.kkk) 佛經經疏		(K.K.II.0284.jjj) 般若波羅蜜多經	(K.K.II.0284.iii) 佛經	(K.K.II.0284.hhh) 佛經	(K.K.II.0284.ggg) 草書寫本	(K.K.II.0284.fff) 佛經	(K.K.II.0284.ece) 佛經	/ (K.K.II.0284.ddd) 佛經
0 六	一〇六	一〇六	一〇六	一 页 五	一 〇 五	一 〇 四	一 〇 四	<u> </u>		,	<u>O</u>			0	<u> </u>		虽多經			00	00	00	九九九
Or.12380-0314	Or.12380-0313	Or.12380-0312	Or.12380-0311	Or.12380-0310	Or.12380-0309	Or.12380-0308	Or.12380-0307	Or.12380-0306b	Or.12380-0306a	Or.12380-0305	Or.12380-0304	Or.12380-0303	Or.12380-0302	Or.12380-0301b	Or.12380-0301a	Or.12380-0300	Or.12380-0299	Or.12380-0298	Or.12380-0297	Or.12380-0296	Or.12380-0295	Or.12380-0294	Or.12380-0293
(K.K.II.0285.a.xviii) 佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xvii) 佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xvi) 佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xv) 佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xiv) 草書寫本	(K.K.II.0285.a.xiii) 殘片	(K.K.II.0285.a.xii) 佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xi) 佛經) (K.K.II.0285.a.x) 殘片	ı (K.K.II.0285.a.x) 同音	(K.K.II.0284.a.ix) 佛經	(K.K.II.0284.a.viii) 佛名經題簽	(K.K.II.0284.a.vii) 草書寫本	(K.K.II.0284.a.vi) 佛經) (K.K.II.0284.a.v) 佛名經	(K.K.II.0284.a.v) 佛經	(K.K.II.0284.a.iv) 佛經經頌	(K.K.II.0284.a.iii) 佛經	(K.K.II.0284.a.ii) 草書寫本	(K.K.II.0284.a.i) 草書寫本	(K.K.II.0284.yyy) 同音	(K.K.II.0284.zzz) 佛經	(K.K.II.0284.xxx) 殘片	(K.K.II.0284.www) 佛經
		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>				<u> </u>	 	 	 	一〇九	一〇九	一〇九	一 〇 九	一〇九	〇八	〇八	〇八	〇八	一〇七	一0七	一〇七	一〇七

二八	草書寫本	Or.12380-0322g (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238		殘片	Or.12380-0320d (K.K.II.0285.)
二八	草書寫本	Or.12380-0322f (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238	<u> </u>	經咒	Or.12380-0320c (K.K.II.0285.)
三八	佛名經	Or.12380-0322e (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238		同音	Or.12380-0320b (K.K.II.0285.)
二二七	殘片	Or.12380-0322d (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238		佛經經疏	Or.12380-0320a (K.K.II.0285.)
二二七	殘片	Or.12380-0322c (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238	一九九	殘片	Or.12380-0319j (K.K.II.0285.)
二六六	殘片	Or.12380-0322b (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238	一九九	殘片	Or.12380-0319i (K.K.II.0285.)
二六六	佛經	Or.12380-0322a (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238	一八	殘片	Or.12380-0319h (K.K.II.0285.)
豆豆	殘片	Or.12380-0321f (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238	一八	草書寫本	Or.12380-0319g (K.K.II.0285.)
豆豆	殘片	Or.12380-0321e (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238	一七	草書寫本	Or.12380-0319f (K.K.II.0285.)
三四	草書寫本	Or.12380-0321d (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238	一七	草書寫本	Or.12380-0319eRV (K.K.II.0285.)
三四	草書寫本	Or.12380-0321c (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238	一七	佛經	Or.12380-0319dRV (K.K.II.0285.)
	殘片	Or.12380-0321b (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238	一 七	佛經	Or.12380-0319c (K.K.II.0285.)
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	佛經經頌	Or.12380-0321a (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238	一六六	佛經	Or.12380-0319bRV (K.K.II.0285.)
	佛名經	Or.12380-0320k (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238	一六六	佛經	Or.12380-0319a (K.K.II.0285.)
1 1 1 1				一六六	殘片	Or.12380-0318d (K.K.II.0285.)
第二十五	肯菩薩普門品	妙法蓮華經觀世音菩薩普門品第二十五		<u></u>	殘片	Or.12380-0318c (K.K.II.0285.)
		Or.12380-0320j (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238	一 五	同音	Or.12380-0318b (K.K.II.0285.)
				<u></u>	佛經	Or.12380-0318a (K.K.II.0285.)
第二十五	肯菩薩普門品	妙法蓮華經觀世音菩薩普門品第二十五		一 一 四	佛經	Or.12380-0317d (K.K.II.0285.)
	,	Or.12380-0320iRV (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238	一 一 四	草書寫本	Or.12380-0317c (K.K.II.0285.)
	漢文佛經	Or.12380-0320h (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238		殘片	Or.12380-0317b (K.K.II.0285.)
	佛經	Or.12380-0320g (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238		殘片	Or.12380-0317a (K.K.II.0285.)
	草書寫本	Or.12380-0320f (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238)草書寫本	Or.12380-0316 (K.K.II.0285.a.xx) 草書寫本
	殘片	Or.12380-0320e (K.K.II.0285.)	Or.1238	<u> </u>	x)佛名經	Or.12380-0315 (K.K.II.0285.a.xix)

Or.12380=0347	Or.12380-0346		Or.12380-0345RV	Or.12380-0344	Or.12380-0334-	Or.12380-0333V		Or.12380-0333	Or.12380-0332	Or.12380-0331	Or.12380-0330RV (K.K.II.0285.i)	Or.12380-0329	Or.12380-0328	Or.12380-0327	Or.12380-0326V	Or.12380-0326	Or.12380-0325	Or.12380-0324RV (K.K.II.0285.b)		Or.12380-0323V (K.K.II.0285.a)		Or.12380-0323	Or.12380-0322hRV
(K.K.)	(K.K.)		/ (K.K.)	(K.K.)	-Or.12380—343	(K.K.II.0285.kk)		(K.K.II.0285.kk)	(K.K.II.0285.jj)	(K.K.II.0285.k)	V (K.K.II.0285.i)	(K.K.II.0285.f)	(K.K.II.0285.e)	(K.K.II.0285.ee)	(K.K.II.0285.d)	(K.K.II.0285.d)	(K.K.II.0285.c)	V (K.K.II.0285.b)		(K.K.II.0285.a)	頂尊相勝總持功德經韵集	(K.K.II.0285.a)	RV (K.K.II.0285.)
佛經經頌	佛經		般若波羅蜜多經	草書寫本	(缺號)	般若經		般若波羅蜜多經	佛經	陀羅尼	佛經	佛經	佛經經頌	佛經	佛經	佛經經疏	佛經經疏	亥年新法		頂尊相勝陀羅尼	德經 韵 集		草書寫本
三六	三六	三六	經	三五	三五	五五	五五	9 經	三四	三四					=======================================	=======================================			二九	羅尼 經	二九		一一六
Or.12380-0367	Or.12380-0366	Or.12380-0365RV	Or.12380-0364	Or.12380-0363	Or.12380-0362	Or.12380-0361	Or.12380-0360	Or.12380-0359c	Or.12380-0359b	Or.12380-0359a	Or.12380-0358	Or.12380-0357	Or.12380-0356		Or.12380-0355	Or.12380-0354RV	Or.12380-0353	Or.12380-0352V	Or.12380-0352	Or.12380-0351	Or.12380-0350	Or.12380-0349	Or.12380-0348
(K.K.II.0285.ss)	(K.K.II.0285.rr)	V (K.K.II.0285.qq)	(K.K.II.0285.pp)	(K.K.II.0285.oo)	(K.K.II.0285.nn)	(K.K.II.0285.mm)	(K.K.II.0285.)	(K.K.II.0285.ff)	(K.K.II.0285.ff)	(K.K.II.0285.ff)	(K.K.II.0285.ii)	(K.K.II.0285.hh)	(K.K.II.0285.gg)		(K.K.II.0285.dd)	(V (K.K.II.0285.cc)	(K.K.)	7 (K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)
佛經	陀羅尼	習字	陀羅尼	陀羅尼	佛經經疏	佛經	草書寫本	殘片	殘片	佛經	殘片	佛經	佛經經疏		天盛改舊新定律令	習字	佛經經疏	佛經經疏	佛經	佛經經頌	佛經	草書寫本	佛經經頌
四四四	一 四 四	四三	四三	四三	四二	四二	四二	四一	四一	四〇	四〇	四〇	一三九	一三九	律令	三八	三八	三八	三八	一三七	一三七	一三七	一三七

(A.A.H.OZOJ.A.VH) 化系	Or.12380-0386 (P.P.II.0283.III)	
Or.12380-0405 (K.K.II.0285.a.vii) 佛經 一五七	(K K II 0285 III) 弗巠	
Or.12380-0404 (K.K.II.0285.a.vi) 佛經 一五七	Or.12380-0385 (K.K.II.0285.kkk) 同音 一五〇	
Or.12380-0403 (K.K.II.0285.a.v) 般若經 一五六	Or.12380-0384 (K.K.II.0285.jjj) 佛經 一五〇	
Or.12380-0402 (K.K.II.0285.a.iv) 大般涅槃經 一五六	Or.12380-0383RV (K.K.II.0285.iii) 佛經 一四九	
Or.12380-0401RV (K.K.II.0285.a.iii) 草書寫本 一五六	Or.12380-0382 (K.K.II.0285.hhh) 陀羅尼 一四九	
Or.12380-0400 (K.K.II.0285.a.ii) 佛經 一五五	Or.12380-0381 (K.K.II.0285.ggg) 佛經經頌 一四九	
Or.12380-0399 (K.K.II.0285.a.i) 佛經 一五五	Or.12380-0380 (K.K.II.0285.fff) 佛經經頌 一四八	
Or.12380-0398 (K.K.II.0285.zzz) 佛經 一五五	Or.12380-0379 (K.K.II.0285.eee) 般若經 一四八	
一 五 五 五	Or.12380-0378 (K.K.II.0285.ddd) 佛經經頌 一四八	
Or.12380-0397 (K.K.II.0285.yyy) 般若波羅蜜多經	Or.12380-0377V (K.K.II.0285.ccc) 佛經 一四七	
一五四	一四七	
Or.12380-0396RV (K.K.II.0285.xxx) 般若波羅蜜多經	Or.12380-0377 (K.K.II.0285.ccc) 般若波羅蜜多經	
Or.12380-0395b(K.K.II.0285.www)佛經 一五四	一四七	
Or.12380-0395a(K.K.II.0285.www)漢文曆書 一五三	Or.12380-0376 (K.K.II.0285.bbb) 金光明最勝王經	
Or.12380-0394V (K.K.II.0285.vvv) 佛經 一五三	一四七	
五五三	Or.12380-0375 (K.K.II.0285.aaa) 般若波羅蜜多經	
Or.12380-0394 (K.K.II.0285.vvv) 般若波羅蜜多經	Or.12380-0374 (K.K.II.0285.zz) 草書寫本 一四六	
Or.12380-0393RV (K.K.II.0285.) 佛經 一五二	Or.12380-0373 (K.K.II.0285.yy) 佛經 一四六	
Or.12380-0392 (K.K.II.0285.) 佛經 一五二	Or.12380-0372 (K.K.II.0285.xx) 陀羅尼 一四六	
Or.12380-0391 (K.K.II.0285.qqq) 佛經 一五二	Or.12380-0371 (K.K.II.0285.ww) 草書寫本 一四五	
Or.12380-0390 (K.K.II.0285.ppp) 佛經 一五一	Or.12380-0370 (K.K.II.0285.vv) 陀羅尼 一四五	
Or.12380-0389 (K.K.II.0285.ooo) 陀羅尼 一五一	Or.12380-0369b(K.K.II.0285.uu) 殘片 一四五	
Or.12380-0388 (K.K.II.0285.nnn) 同音 一五一	Or.12380-0369a(K.K.II.0285.uu) 草書寫本 一四五	
Or.12380-0387 (K.K.II.0285.mmm) 陀羅尼 一五〇	Or.12380-0368 (K.K.II.0285.tt) 草書寫本 一四四	

六八	(K.K.) 草書寫本	(K	Or.12380-0450	六二	佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xxx)	Or.12380-0427
六八	(K.K.) 殘片	(K	Or.12380-0449	六二	草書寫本	(K.K.II.0285.a.xxix)	Or.12380-0426
一六七	(K.K.) 佛經	(K	Or.12380-0448	六二)漢文佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xxviii)	Or.12380-0425
一六七	(K.K.) 殘片	(K	Or.12380-0447	六六一	佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xxvii)	Or.12380-0424
一六七	(K.K.) 殘片	(K	Or.12380-0446	六六一	殘片	(K.K.II.0285.a.xxvi)	Or.12380-0423
六六	(K.K.II.0285.a.xxii) 佛經	(K	Or.12380-0445	六六一	佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xxv)	Or.12380-0422
六六	(K.K.II.0285.a.xlix) 草書寫本	(K	Or.12380-0444	六二	佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xxiv)	Or.12380-0421
六六	(K.K.II.0285.a.xlviii) 草書寫本	(K	Or.12380-0443	六〇	佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xxiii)	Or.12380-0420
六五	(K.K.II.0285.a.xlvii) 佛經	(K	Or.12380-0442	六〇	草書寫本	(K.K.II.0285.a.xxi)	Or.12380-0419
一 六 五	(K.K.II.0285.a.xlvi) 同普	(K	Or.12380-0441	六〇	佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xx)	Or.12380-0418
一 六 五	(K.K.II.0285.a.xlv) 天字印戳	(K	Or.12380-0440	六〇	草書寫本	(K.K.II.0285.a.xix)	Or.12380-0417
一 六 五	(K.K.II.0285.a.xliv) 佛經	(K	Or.12380-0439	六〇	佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xviii)	Or.12380-0416
一六五	(K.K.II.0285.a.xliii) 佛經	(K	Or.12380-0438	五九九	佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xvii)	Or.12380-0415
一六四	(K.K.II.0285.a.xlii) 殘片	(K	Or.12380-0437	五九	佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xv)	Or.12380-0414
一六四	(K.K.II.0285.a.xli) 草書寫本		Or.12380-0436	五九	般若經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xvi)	Or.12380-0413
一六四	(K.K.II.0285.a.xl) 佛經		Or.12380-0435RV	五九	佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xiv)	Or.12380-0412
六三	(K.K.II.0285.a.xxxix) 殘片		Or.12380-0434	五九九			
六三	(K.K.II.0285.a.xxxviii) 佛經		Or.12380-0433	多經	般若波羅蜜多經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xiii)	Or.12380-0411
六三	(K.K.II.0285.a.xxxvii) 草書寫本		Or.12380-0432	五八	佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.xii)	Or.12380-0410
六三	(K.K.II.0285.a.xxxiv) 佛經	(K	Or.12380-0431	五八	殘片	(K.K.II.0285.a.xi)	Or.12380-0409
六三	(K.K.II.0285.a.xxxiii) 殘片		Or.12380-0430	五八	佛經經頌	' (K.K.II.0285.a.x)	Or.12380-0408V
六二	(K.K.II.0285.a.xxxii) 草書寫本		Or.12380-0429	五八	佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.x)	Or.12380-0408
六二			7	五八	佛經	(K.K.II.0285.a.ix) 患	Or.12380-0407

Or.12380-0406RV (K.K.II.0285.a.viii) 佛名經

五七

Or.12380-0428 (K.K.II.0285.a.xxxi) 般若波羅蜜多經

Or.12380-0470	Or.12380-0469	Or.12380-0468	Or.12380-0467	Or.12380-0466	Or.12380-0465	Or.12380-0464	Or.12380-0463	Or.12380-0462	Or.12380-0461	Or.12380-0460	Or.12380-0459	Or.12380-0458	Or.12380-0457	Or.12380-0456	Or.12380-0455		Or.12380-0454V	Or.12380-0454		Or.12380-0453V	Or.12380-0453	Or.12380-0452	Or.12380-0451
(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)		(K.K.II.0285.a.li)	(K.K.II.0285.a.li)		(K.K.II.0285.a.l)	(K.K.II.0285.a.l)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)
殘片	佛經	草書寫本	殘片	草書寫本	殘片	殘片	殘片	司音	殘片	殘片	般若經	佛經	草書寫本	殘片	草書寫本		般若波羅蜜多經	佛説齋經		般若波羅蜜多經	佛説齋經	陀羅尼	殘片
七三	一七三	一七二	一七二	七二	七二	七三	七二	七二	一七二	七三	七一七一	七一七一	七一七一	七一	七一七一	一七0	經	一七0	一六九	經	一六九	六八	六八
Or.12380-0494	Or.12380-0493	Or.12380-0492	Or.12380-0491	Or.12380-0490	Or.12380-0489	Or.12380-0488	Or.12380-0487	Or.12380-0486	Or.12380-0485	Or.12380-0484	Or.12380-0483	Or.12380-0482	Or.12380-0481	Or.12380-0480	Or.12380-0479	Or.12380-0478	Or.12380-0477	Or.12380-0476	Or.12380-0475	Or.12380-0474	Or.12380-0473	Or.12380-0472	Or.12380-0471
(K.K.II.0229.ff)	(K.K.II.0229.ee)	(K.K.II.0229.dd)	(K.K.II.0229.cc)	(K.K.II.0229.aa)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)												
佛經經頌	佛經	佛名經	佛經	佛經	司音	漢文文獻	殘片	殘片	同音	殘片	佛經	殘片	佛經	殘片	佛經	佛經	漢文佛經	殘片	殘片	殘片	佛經	殘片	草書寫本
一七九	一七九	一七八	一七八	一七八	一七七	一七七	一七七	一七七	一七六	一七六	一七六	一七六	七五五	一七五	七五五	一七四	一七四	一七四	一七四	一七四	一七三	一七三	一七三

Or.12380-0510	Or.12380-0509	Or.12380-0508	Or.12380-0507		Or.12380-0506	Or.12380-0505e	Or.12380-0505d	Or.12380-0505c	Or.12380-0505b	Or.12380-0505a	Or.12380-0504d	Or.12380-0504c	Or.12380-0504b	Or.12380-0504a	Or.12380-0503	Or.12380-0502	Or.12380-0501	Or.12380-0500	Or.12380-0499	Or.12380-0498	Or.12380-0497	
510 (K.K.II.0229.e)	609 (K.K.II.0229.b)	508 (K.K.II.0229.I)	607 (K.K.II.0229.k)		506 (K.K.II.0229.a)	505e (K.K.)	505d (K.K.)	505c (K.K.)	05b (K.K.)	505a (K.K.)	504d (K.K.)	504c (K.K.)	504b (K.K.)	504a (K.K.)	603 (K.K.II.0229.pp)	602 (K.K.II.0229.oo)	501 (K.K.II.0229.nn)	500 (K.K.II.0229.II)	499 (K.K.II.0229.kk)	498 (K.K.II.0229.jj)	497 (K.K.II.0229.ii)	
).e) 佛名經).b) 佛名經	(1) 佛經	(k) 佛 經).a) 般若波羅蜜多經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	漢文佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經).pp) 草書寫本	·oo)草書寫本).nn) 草書寫本	.11) 殘片).kk) 殘片	·jj) 殘片).ii) 佛 經	
一八七	一八七	一八六	一八六	八六六	多經	八五	八五	八四	八四	八四	八三	八三	八二	八二	八二	八一	八二	一八〇	一八〇	一八〇	一七九	
	Or.12380-0529	Or.12380-0528	Or.12380-0527cRV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0527bRV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0527a	Or.12380-0526	Or.12380-0525	Or.12380-0524	Or.12380-0523	Or.12380-0522	Or.12380-0521	Or.12380-0520	Or.12380-0519V	Or.12380-0519	Or.12380-0518	Or.12380-0517	Or.12380-0516RV		Or.12380-0515	Or.12380-0514	Or.12380-0513	
	(K.K.II.0243.b)	(K.K.II.0243.a)	RV (K.K.)	RV (K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K)	(K.K.II.0229.z)	(K.K.II.0229.x)	(K.K.II.0229.w)	(K.K.II.0229.v)	(K.K.II.0229.u)	(K.K.II.0229.s)	(K.K.II.0229.n)	(K.K.II.0229.n)	(K.K.II.0229.r)	(K.K.II.0229.m)	(V (K.K.II.0229.q)	大般涅槃經第二十五卷	(K.K.II.0229.j)	(K.K.II.0229.h)	(K.K.II.0229.f)	
	沙門善海奉敕集	佛經經疏	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	陀羅尼	草書寫本	草書寫本	佛經經咒	草書寫本	殘片	一十五卷		草書寫本	草書寫本	
一九六	敕集	一九六	一九五	一 九 五	一 九 五	九四	一九四	一九四	一 九 三	九三	九三	九三	九二	九二	九一	九一	九〇	九〇		一八九	一八九	

Or.12380-0551	Or.12380-0550	Or.12380-0549	Or.12380-0548	Or.12380-0547	Or.12380-0546RV	Or.12380-0545	Or.12380-0544	Or.12380-0543	Or.12380-0542	Or.12380-0541	Or.12380-0540RV	Or.12380-0539	Or.12380-0538	Or.12380-0537	Or.12380-0536V	Or.12380-0536	Or.12380-0535	Or.12380-0534	Or.12380-0533	Or.12380-0532b	Or.12380-0532a	Or.12380-0531	Or.12380-0530
(K.K.II.0233.o)	(K.K.II.0233.m)	(K.K.II.0233.l.ii)	(K.K.II.0233.l.i)	(K.K.II.0233.j)	V (K.K.II.0233.i)	(K.K.II.0233.f)	(K.K.II.0233.e)	(K.K.II.0232.)	(K.K.II.0232.s)	(K.K.II.0232.ff)	V (K.K.II.0232.m)	(K.K.II.0232.c)	(K.K.II.0232.b)	(K.K.II.0232.i)	(K.K.II.0231.j)	(K.K.II.0231.j)	(K.K.II.0231.i)	(K.K.II.0231.h)	(K.K.II.0231.b)	(K.K.II.0243.w)	(K.K.II.0243.w)	(K.K.II.0243.v)	(K.K.II.0243.g)
佛經經頌	佛經經頌	佛經	佛經	禮佛文	佛經	佛經經疏	佛經	草書寫本	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經經頌	草書寫本	草書寫本	佛經	陀羅尼	佛經	佛經	佛經經頌	漢文佛經	漢文佛經	佛經	漢文音義
豆豆	三 O 五												100	100	100	100	一九九	一九九	一九九	一九八	一九八	一九七	一九七
Or.12380-0574	Or.12380-0573		Or.12380-0572	Or.12380-0571	Or.12380-0570	Or.12380-0569	Or.12380-0568	Or.12380-0567	Or.12380-0566	Or.12380-0565	Or.12380-0564	Or.12380-0563	Or.12380-0562	Or.12380-0561	Or.12380-0560	Or.12380-0559	Or.12380-0558	Or.12380-0557	Or.12380-0556	Or.12380-0555	Or.12380-0554	Or.12380-0553	Or.12380-0552
(K.K.II.0233.pp)	(K.K.II.0233.00)		(K.K.II.0233.mm)	(K.K.II.0233.nn)	(K.K.II.0233.II)	(K.K.II.0233.kk)	(K.K.II.0233.jj)	(K.K.II.0233.ii)	(K.K.II.0233.hh)	(K.K.II.0233.gg)	(K.K.II.0233.ff)	(K.K.II.0233.ee)	(K.K.II.0233.dd)	(K.K.II.0233.cc)	(K.K.II.0233.bb)	(K.K.II.0233.aa)	(K.K.II.0233.c)	(K.K.II.0233.x)	(K.K.II.0233.w)	(K.K.II.0233.v)	(K.K.II.0233.u)	(K.K.II.0233.t)	(K.K.II.0233.q)
草書寫本	佛經)般若波羅蜜多經	草書寫本	佛經	佛經	佛經	草書寫本	草書寫本	佛經	草書寫本	草書寫本	佛經	草書寫本	佛經	佛經	殘片	佛經	佛經	草書寫本	佛經	佛經	草書寫本
			多經		 		二〇九	二〇九	二〇九	二〇九	二〇八	一〇八	一〇八	三〇八	10七	110七	10七	10七	一〇六	一〇六	二〇六		一 可 五

Or.12380-0595 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0594 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0593RV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0592 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0591 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0590V (K.K.)	Or.12380-0590 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0589RV (K.K.)	Or.12380-0588 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0587 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0586 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0585 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0584 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0583 (K.K.)	Or.12380-0582 (K.K.II.0233.ppp)	Or.12380-0581 (K.K.II.0233.nnn)	Or.12380-0580 (K.K.II.0233.mmm)	Or.12380-0579V (K.K.II.0233.uu)	Or.12380-0579 (K.K.II.0233.uu)	Or.12380-0578bRV (K.K.II.0233.tt)	Or.12380-0578aRV (K.K.II.0233.tt)	Or.12380-0577 (K.K.II.0233.ss)	Or.12380-0576 (K.K.II.0233.rr)	Or.12380-0575 (K.K.II.0233.qq)
佛經	草書寫本	佛經	草書寫本	草書寫本	殘片	佛經	佛經	佛經經疏	殘片	草書寫本	殘片	佛經	佛經	3.ppp) 佛名經	3.nnn) 佛名經	3.mmm) 佛經經疏	3.uu) 佛經	3.uu) 草書寫本	33.tt) 草書寫本	33.tt) 草書寫本	3.ss) 草書寫本	3.rr) 佛 經	3.qq) 佛經
三八	二八	三八	二七	二七	二七	二七	二六	二六	二六	三 五	三五五	三五五	三五	二 五	二四四	二四四	二四四			<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Or.12380-0616	Or.12380-0615	Or.12380-0614	Or.12380-0613	Or.12380-0612	Or.12380-0611	Or.12380-0610	Or.12380-0609	Or.12380-0608	Or.12380-0607b	Or.12380-0607a	Or.12380-0606	Or.12380-0605	Or.12380-0604	Or.12380-0603	Or.12380-0602	Or.12380-0601		Or.12380-0600		Or.12380-0599	Or.12380-0598	Or.12380-0597	Or.12380-0596
(K.K.II.0230.jj)	(K.K.II.0230.ii)	(K.K.II.0230.hh)	(K.K.II.0230.gg)	(K.K.II.0230.ff)	(K.K.II.0230.ee)	(K.K.II.0230.dd)	(K.K.II.0230.cc)	(K.K.II.0230.aa)	(K.K.II.0230.bb)	(K.K.II.0230.bb)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)		(K.K.)	漢文大方廣佛華嚴經梵行品	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)
佛經	佛經	佛經	殘片	佛經	殘片	漢文佛經	佛經	佛經經疏	佛經	佛經	佛經經疏	佛經	佛經	佛經	殘片	殘片		般若波羅蜜多經	嚴經梵行品		漢文佛經名詞	回鶻文文獻	殘片
三五五	三五五	三五五			三四四	三四四	1 11 1111	1 11 1111	11111	11111						11110	1110	多經	— — — —		詞二一九	二九	二九

Or.12380-0637		Or.12380-0636	Or.12380-0635	Or.12380-0634	Or.12380-0633	Or.12380-0632	Or.12380-0631	Or.12380-0630	Or.12380-0629	Or.12380-0628	Or.12380-0627	Or.12380-0626	Or.12380-0625	Or.12380-0624	Or.12380-0623V	Or.12380-0623	Or.12380-0622	Or.12380-0621	Or.12380-0620	Or.12380-0619	Or.12380-0618V	Or.12380-0618	01.12360-001/
(K.K.II.0244.i)		(K.K.II.0244.f)	(K.K.II.0244.III)	(K.K.II.0244.kkk)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0230.g)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	/ (K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0230.00)	(K.K.II.0230.mm)	(K.K.II.0230.II)	(K.K.II.0230.II)	(N.N.II.0230.KK)
佛經		聖大乘大千國守護經	佛經	佛經	佛經經疏	佛經經頌	佛經	佛經	殘片	梵文陀羅尼	漢文陀羅尼	佛經	佛經	草書寫本	佛經	草書寫本	殘片	佛經	佛名經	佛經	佛經	佛經經疏	伊 经
1 111111	1 111111	國守護 經	1 111111 1		1 1111 1	1 1111 1					三九	三九	三九	三九	三八	三八	三三七	三三七	三三七	三三七	三六	二二六	= = =
Or.12380-0659	Or.12380-0658	Or.12380-0657	Or.12380-0656	Or.12380-0655	Or.12380-0654	Or.12380-0653	Or.12380-0652	Or.12380-0651	Or.12380-0650		Or.12380-0649	Or.12380-0648	Or.12380-0647	Or.12380-0646	Or.12380-0645	Or.12380-0644	Or.12380-0643	Or.12380-0642V	Or.12380-0642	Or.12380-0641	Or.12380-0640	Or.12380-0639	OI.12300-0030
(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0276.ee)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0279.kk)	(K.K.II.0244.nnn)	(K.K.II.0244.jjj)	(K.K.II.0244.cc)	(K.K.II.0244.bb)	(K.K.II.0244.aa)		(K.K.II.0244.a.xii) 般若波羅蜜多經	(K.K.II.0244.a.vi)	(K.K.II.0244.a.v)	(K.K.II.0244.a.iii)	(K.K.II.0244.a.ii)	(K.K.II.0244.x)	(K.K.II.0244.w)	(K.K.II.0244.v)	(K.K.II.0244.v)	(K.K.II.0244.u)	(K.K.II.0244.s)	(K.K.II.0244.r)	(N.N.II.0244.p)
佛經	佛經	陀羅尼	陀羅尼	佛經	n) 佛經	殘片	草書寫本	殘片	佛經		ii) 般若波羅蜜	i) 佛經	佛經	i) 佛經) 佛經經疏	文書	草書寫本	草書寫本	佛經	佛經	草書寫本	佛經	何經經公
三三九	二三九	二三九	三三八	三三八	三三八	三三八	二三七	二三七	二三七	二三七	一多經	二三六	二三六	二三六	二三六	三五五	三五五	三三四		1 1111111111111111111111111111111111111	1 11111111	1 1111111	

C	C	C	0	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0	C	0	C	C	C	C	C	C	0	0	0
Or.12380-0682	Or.12380-0681	Or.12380-0680	Or.12380-0679V	Or.12380-0679	Or.12380-0678	Or.12380-0677	Or.12380-0676	Or.12380-0675	Or.12380-0674	Or.12380-0673	Or.12380-0672	Or.12380-0671	Or.12380-0670	Or.12380-0669	Or.12380-0668	Or.12380-0667	Or.12380-0666	Or.12380-0665	Or.12380-0664	Or.12380-0663RV	Or.12380-0662RV	Or.12380-0661RV	Or.12380-0660RV
1682)681	0880	1679V)679	1678)677	676	675	674	673	672	671	670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665)664	1663RV	1662RV	661RV	1660RV
(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0267.b)	(K.K.II.0267.u)	(K.K.III.026.q.dxii)	(K.K.III.026.q.dxii)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.III.015.e)	(K.K.III.015.k)	(K.K.III.015.j)	(K.K.III.015.i)	(K.K.II.0281.yy)	(K.K.II.0281.a.xvi)	(K.K.II.0280.ff)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0280.a.xxiv) 佛經	(K.K.II.0232.a.xii)	(K.K.II.0235.000)	(K.K.II.0232.r)	(K.K.II.0229.bb)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)
佛經	陀羅尼	陀羅尼	i) 佛經	i) 佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	殘片	佛經	i) 佛經	佛經	佛經	iv) 佛經) 陀羅尼	陀羅尼	佛經	孫子兵法	孫子兵法	孫子兵法	孫子兵法	孫子兵法
二四七	二四七	二四六	二四六	三四五.	三四五.	三四五.	二四五	四四四	四四四	二四四四	二四四	二四四四	三四三	三四三	二四三	二四三	二四三	二四二	四二二	四一	一四一		一回〇
Or.12380-0705	Or.12380-0704	Or.12380-0703	Or.12380-0702	Or.12380-0701	Or.12380-0700	Or.12380-0699	Or.12380-0698	Or.12380-0697	Or.12380-0696	Or.12380-0695	Or.12380-0694	Or.12380-0693	Or.12380-0692	Or.12380-0691	Or.12380-0690	Or.12380-0689	Or.12380-0688	Or.12380-0687	Or.12380-0686	Or.12380-0685	Or.12380-0684V	Or.12380-0684	Or.12380-0683
(K.K.V.b.015.u)	(K.K.V.b.015.v)	(K.K.)	(K.K.V.b.015.hh)	(K.K.III.020.c)	(K.K.III.020.e)	(K.K.V.b.010.a.xlii)	(K.K.0121.q)	(K.K.0121.s)	(K.K.0121.v)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0253.t)	(K.K.II.0253.d)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0280.a.ix)	(K.K.II.0280.a.vi)	(K.K.II.0240.m)	(K.K.II.0270.tt.x)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)
佛經	陀羅尼	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經經頌	ii) 佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	殘片	妙法蓮華經	佛經	佛經	佛名經	漢文佛經	佛經	陀羅尼	佛經	佛經
五三	五三	五三	五五二	五五二	五五二	五五	五	五五	五五	五〇	五〇	五	五	二四九	二四九	二四九	二四九	二四八	二四八	二四八	二四八	二四八	二四七

Or.12380-0727	Or.12380-0726	Or.12380-0725	Or.12380-0724	Or.12380-0723	Or.12380-0722	Or.12380-0721	Or.12380-0720	Or.12380-0719	Or.12380-0718	Or.12380-0717	Or.12380-0716	Or.12380-0715	Or.12380-0714	Or.12380-0713	Or.12380-0712	Or.12380-0711	Or.12380-0710	Or.12380-0709	Or.12380-0708V	Or.12380-0708		Or.12380-0707	Or.12380-0706
27 (K.K.II.0244.aaa)	26 (K.K.)	25 (K.K.)	24 (K.K.)	23 (K.K.)	22 (K.K.II.0279.mm)	21 (K.K.II.0279.ee)	20 (K.K.II.0279.jj)	19 (K.K.)	18 (K.K.)	17 (K.K.)	16 (K.K.)	15 (K.K.)	14 (K.K.)	13 (K.K.)	12 (K.K.)	11 (K.K.)	10 (K.K.)	09 (K.K.III.021.pp)	08V (K.K.III.021.00)	08 (K.K.III.021.00)		07 (K.K.III.023.g)	06 (K.K.V.b.015.b)
a) 佛經	佛經	佛經	殘片	佛經	n) 佛經) 佛經經頌	佛經	佛經	佛經科文	佛經	殘片	殘片	佛經	陀羅尼	佛經	殘片	佛經科文	佛經	佛經	佛經		1.陀羅尼 2.佛名經	佛經經頌
二六〇	二五九	二五九	二五九	二五九	二五九	三五八	三五八	三五八	三五八	三五八	三五七	五七	三五七	三五七	三五七	二五六	三五六	二五六	五五五	五五五	三五四四	佛名經	五四四
Or.12380-0748	Or.12380-0747	Or.12380-0746	Or.12380-0745			Or.12380-0744	Or.12380-0743	Or.12380-0742	Or.12380-0741	Or.12380-0740	Or.12380-0739	Or.12380-0738		Or.12380-0737	Or.12380-0736	Or.12380-0735	Or.12380-0734	Or.12380-0733	Or.12380-0732	Or.12380-0731	Or.12380-0730	Or.12380-0729	Or.12380-0728
(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0275.vvv)	(K.K.II.0275.ttt)		聖觀自在大悲心總持功德經韵集	(K.K.II.0275.mmm)	(K.K.II.0276.g)	(K.K.II.0275.fff)	(K.K.II.0276.aa)	(K.K.II.0276.ff)	(K.K.II.0276.gg)	(K.K.)		(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0228.j)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0244.hh)	(K.K.II.0244.ii)	(K.K.II.0244.II)	(K.K.II.0244.xx)	(K.K.II.0244.yy)
陀羅尼	陀羅尼	7) 佛經經頌	陀羅尼		總持功德經的	ım)	佛經	陀羅尼	佛經	佛經	陀羅尼	佛經		金剛般若波羅蜜經	殘片	佛經	佛經	殘片	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經
二六五	二六五	二六四	二六四	二六四	集		二六四	六三	二六三	二六三	二六三	二 六 二	二 六 二	羅蜜經	二六二	二六二	二六一	二六一	六一	二六一	二六〇	二六〇	二六〇

	_	_		_	_		_	_	_	,							_				Y.	4	
Or.12380-0772	Or.12380-0771	Or.12380-0770	Or.12380-0769	Or.12380-0768	Or.12380-0767	Or.12380-0766	Or.12380-0765	Or.12380-0764	Or.12380-0763	Or.12380-0762	Or.12380-0761	Or.12380-0760	Or.12380-0759	Or.12380-0758	Or.12380-0757	Or.12380-0756	Or.12380-0755	Or.12380-0754	Or.12380-0753	Or.12380-0752	Or.12380-0751	Or.12380-0750	Or.12380-0749
(K.K.II.0233.III)	(K.K.II.0230.rr)	(K.K.II.0246.i)	(K.K.II.0233.ddd)	(K.K.I.i.02.q)	(K.K.II.0243.x)	(K.K.II.0229.t)	(K.K.II.0274.yyy)	(K.K.II.0260.j)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)
佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經經頌	佛經	佛經) 陀羅尼	佛經經頌	佛經	殘片	佛經	佛經經頌	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	殘片	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經
七二七一	七〇	七〇	七〇	二七〇	二六九	二六九	二六九	二六九	二六八	二六八	二六八	二六八	二六七	二六七	二六七	二六七	二六六	二六六	二六六	二六六	三六五	三 六 五	六五
Or.12380-0795	Or.12380-0794	Or.12380-0793	Or.12380-0792	Or.12380-0791	Or.12380-0790		Or.12380-0789	Or.12380-0788	Or.12380-0787	Or.12380-0786	Or.12380-0785	Or.12380-0784	Or.12380-0783	Or.12380-0782	Or.12380-0781	Or.12380-0780	Or.12380-0779	Or.12380-0778	Or.12380-0777	Or.12380-0776	Or.12380-0775	Or.12380-0774	Or.12380-0773
(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0282.a.xxiv)	(K.K.II.0282.a.xxxiii) 佛經	(K.K.II.0282.a.l)	(K.K.II.0231.t)	(K.K.II.0231.s)		(K.K.II.0230.m, K.K.II.0230.q)	(K.K.II.0244.zzz)	(K.K.II.0239.iii)	(K.K.II.0244.sss)	(K.K.II.0244.a.xi)	(K.K.II.0244.a.x)	(K.K.II.0239.qqq)	(K.K.II.0239.000)	(K.K.II.0233.qqq)	(K.K.II.0233.hhh)佛經	(K.K.II.0240.dd)	(K.K.I.ii.02.w)	(K.K.I.ii.02.v)	(K.K.I.ii.02.t)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0230.u)	(K.K.)
佛經	iv) 佛經	xiii) 佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	C.K.II.0230.q)	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經經頌	陀羅尼) 佛經	佛經	佛經)佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	殘片	佛經	佛經	佛經
二七七	二七六	二七六	二七六	二七六	三七五	二七五		二七五五	二七五	二七四	二七四	二七四	一七三	一七三	一七三	一七三	三七二	三七二	三七二	二七二	三七一	三七一	一七一

Or.1	Or.1	Or.1	Or.1	Or.1		Or.1	Or.1	Or. 1		Or. 3		Or.		Or.	Or.	Or.	Or.		Or.	Or.	Or.	Or.	Or.
Or.12380-0814	Or.12380-0813	Or.12380-0812	Or.12380-0811	Or.12380-0810		Or.12380-0809	Or.12380-0808	Or.12380-0807		Or.12380-0806		Or.12380-0805		Or.12380-0804	Or.12380-0803	Or.12380-0802	Or.12380-0801		Or.12380-0800	Or.12380-0799	Or.12380-0798	Or.12380-0797	Or.12380-0796
(K.K.III.017.k)	(K.K.III.017.o)	(K.K.III.015.c)	(K.K.III.015.d)	(K.K.III.015.w)		(K.K.II.0281.a.xiv)	(K.K.II.0281.a.xvi)	(K.K.II.0281.a.xxxii)		(K.K.II.0281.a.xxxiii)		(K.K.II.0281.a.xxxv)		(K.K.II.0304.n)	(K.K.II.0282.III)	(K.K.II.0282.aa)	(K.K.II.0292.c)	□□□□分第二十九	(K.K.II.0292.a)	(K.K.II.0282.zzz)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)
殘片	佛經	佛經	佛經科文	佛經		v) 佛經科文	i) 佛經	xii) 佛經		xiii) 佛經經頌		xv) 佛經經頌		般若波羅蜜經	佛經	陀羅尼	佛經	十九		佛經	殘片	佛經	殘片
八一	三八	三八	三八	八〇	八〇	,	八〇	八〇	二七九		二七九		二七九	經	二七九	二七八	二七八	二七八		二七八	二七七	二七七	二七七
Or.12380-0836	Or.12380-0835	Or.12380-0834	Or.12380-0833	Or.12380-0832	Or.12380-0831	Or.12380-0830	Or.12380-0829R	Or.12380-0828R	Or.12380-0827	Or.12380-0826	Or.12380-0825	Or.12380-0824	*	Or.12380-0823	Or.12380-0822		Or.12380-0821	Or.12380-0820	Or.12380-0819	Or.12380-0818	Or.12380-0817	Or.12380-0816	Or.12380-0815
(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.III.024.gg)	(K.K.III.024.I)	Or.12380-0829RV (K.K.III.025.p)	Or.12380-0828RV (K.K.III.026.r)	(K.K.III.026.o)	(K.K.III.026.q)	(K.K.III.026.t)	(K.K.III.026.s)		(K.K.III.026.w)	(K.K.III.026.x)		(K.K.III.022.k)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.III.017.d)	(K.K.III.017.)	(K.K.III.017.m)	(K.K.III.017.i)
殘片	佛經	陀羅尼	佛經	殘片	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	殘片	佛經	佛經		金剛般若波羅蜜多經	殘片		金剛般若波羅蜜多經	殘片	殘片	佛經	佛經	佛名經	佛經
二八八	二八八	二八七	二八七	二八七	二八六	二八六	二八六	二八五	二八五	二八五	二八四	二八四	二八四	羅蜜多經	二八三	二八三	羅蜜多經	三八三	二八三	<u>二</u> 八 二	<u></u>	<u>一</u> 八 二	<u>一</u> 八 二

9	Or.12380-0858	Or.12380-0857	Or.12380-0856	Or.12380-0855	Or.12380-0854	Or.12380-0853	Or.12380-0852	Or.12380-0851	Or.12380-0850	Or.12380-0849	Or.12380-0848	Or.12380-0847	Or.12380-0846		Or.12380-0845	Or.12380-0844	Or.12380-0843	Or.12380-0842	Or.12380-0841	Or.12380-0840	Or.12380-0839	Or.12380-0838	Or.12380-0837	
	(K.K.II.0267.p)	(K.K.II.0267.j)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)		(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	
	般若波羅蜜經	佛經經頌	心經	佛經	佛經	殘片	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	陀羅尼	殘片	殘片		種咒王蔭大孔雀經	佛經	佛經	陀羅尼	陀羅尼	貞觀將玉鏡	佛經	佛經	佛經	
二九三	5年	二九三	二九三	二九三	二九二	九二	二九二	二九二	九	九一	九一	九一	二九〇	二九〇	雀經	九〇	二九〇	二八九	二八九	二八九	二八九	二八八	二八八	
Or.12380-0881	Or.12380-0880	Or.12380-0879	Or.12380-0878	Or.12380-0877	Or.12380-0876	Or.12380-0875	Or.12380-0874	Or.12380-0873	Or.12380-0872	Or.12380-0871	Or.12380-0870	Or.12380-0869	Or.12380-0868	Or.12380-0867	Or.12380-0866	Or.12380-0865	Or.12380-0864	Or.12380-0863	Or.12380-0862		Or.12380-0861	Or.12380-0860	Or.12380-0859	
(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0276.y)	(K.K.II.0281.a.viii) 佛名經	(K.K.II.0281.nnn)	(K.K.II.0279.ppp)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0270.x)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0274.vv)	(K.K.II.0274.n)		(K.K.II.0258.t)	(K.K.II.0269.d.xiii) 佛經	(K.K.II.0269.d.x)	
百	日 百 音	佛名經	佛名經	佛名經	i) 佛名經	佛名經	佛名經	佛經	佛經	佛經	陀羅尼	佛經	佛經	殘片	佛經	佛經	金剛經	佛經	佛經經頌		般若波羅蜜多經	i) 佛經	殘片	
力力	二九九	二九八	二九八	二九八	二九七	二九七	二九七	二九七	二九六	二九六	二九六	二九六	二九六	二九五	二九五	二九五	二九五	二九四	二九四	二九四	夕經	二九四	二九四	

Or.12380-0905	Or.12380-0904	Or.12380-0903	Or.12380-0902	Or.12380-0901	Or.12380-0900	Or.12380-0899	Or.12380-0898	Or.12380-0897	Or.12380-0896	Or.12380-0895	Or.12380-0894	Or.12380-0893	Or.12380-0892	Or.12380-0891	Or.12380-0890	Or.12380-0889	Or.12380-0888	Or.12380-0887	Or.12380-0886	Or.12380-0885	Or.12380-0884	Or.12380-0883	Or.12380-0882
0905	0904	0903	0902	0901	0900	0899	0898	0897	0896	0895	.0894	0893	.0892	.0891	.0890	.0889	.0888	.0887	.0886	0885	.0884	.0883	.0882
(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0297.v)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0274.nn)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0265.o.iv)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0290.P)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0255.bb)	(K.K.II.0282.a.x)	(K.K.)	(K.K.III.024.ee)	(K.K.III.024.dd)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0212.g)	(K.K.)
殘片	佛經	佛名經	殘片	殘片	殘片	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛經	佛名經	殘片	佛經	同音	同音	同音	圖案	版畫	版畫	同音	同音	同音	同音	同音
三 页 五	豆豆	三〇四	三〇四	三〇四	三〇四					== O == -=	<u>=</u> 0		== O == 	======================================		<u>=</u> O	<u>=</u> 0		1100	00	1100	<u>=</u> 00	二九九
Or.12380-0929	Or.12380-0928	Or.12380-0927	Or.12380-0926	Or.12380-0925	Or.12380-0924	Or.12380-0923	Or.12380-0922	Or.12380-0921	Or.12380-0920	Or.12380-0919	Or.12380-0918	Or.12380-0917	Or.12380-0916	Or.12380-0915	Or.12380-0914	Or.12380-0913	Or.12380-0912	Or.12380-0911	Or.12380-0910	Or.12380-0909	Or.12380-0908	Or.12380-0907	Or.12380-0906
(K.K.II.0256.e)	(K.K.II.0264.g)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.II.0269.d.iv)	(K.K.II.0274.s)	(K.K.II.0270.ii)	(K.K.II.0236.vv)	(K.K.II.0280.www) 佛名經	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)	(K.K.0121.z.ii)	(K.K.V.b.020.b.xlv) 殘片	(K.K.V.b.020.b.xli) 佛經	(K.K.V.b.020.b.xl) 佛經	(K.K.II.0282.a.xliii) 殘片	(K.K.II.0282.a.xix)	(K.K.II.0282.a.xi)	(K.K.)	(K.K.)
佛經	佛經	佛經經頌	佛經	佛經)佛經	佛經	佛經	佛名經	w) 佛名經	佛名經	佛名經	佛名經	佛名經	佛名經	殘片	lv) 殘片	li) 佛經	1) 佛經	iii) 殘片	x) 佛經)佛經	殘片	佛經
=======================================		= 1	= -	= - 0	= - 0	= - 0	三〇九	三〇九	三〇九	三〇八	三〇八	三〇八	三〇八	三〇七	三〇七	三〇七	三〇七	三〇六	三〇六	三〇六	三〇六	三〇五	三百五五

(K.K.II.0243.o) 種咒王荟大孔雀經(K.K.II.0229.o) 佛經 三一七
(K.K.) 佛經 三二六 Or.12380-0970
(K.K.)
(K.K.) 陀羅尼 三一五 Or.12380-0967
(K.K.II.0234.f) 佛經 三一五 Or.12380-0966
(K.K.II.0275.sss) 佛經 三一五 Or.12380-0965
(K.K.II.0282.x.li) 殘片 三一五 Or.12380-0964
(K.K.II.0282.xxx) 佛經 三一四 Or.12380-0963
(K.K.II.0280.a.xix) 佛經 三一四 Or.12380-0962
(K.K.II.0280.a.xvii) 殘片 三一四 Or.12380-0961
(K.K.II.0280.sss) 佛經 三一四 Or.12380-0960
(K.K.) 佛經題簽 三一三 Or.12380-0959
(K.K.II.0281.a.xxxiv) 殘片 三一三 Or.12380-0958
(K.K.II.0267.m) 佛經經頌 三一三 Or.12380-0957
(K.K.) 佛經 三一三
大寶積經第十三卷題簽 三一二 Or.12380-0956
(K.K.II.0281.a.xxix) Or.12380-0955
(K.K.II.0281.zzz) 殘片 三一二 Or.12380-0954
(K.K.II.0281.fff) 殘片 三一二 Or.12380-0953
(K.K.) 殘片 三二二 Or.12380-0952

=======================================				-		
三九				三六	(K.K.II.0276.kk) 佛經	Or.12380-0986
金剛般若波羅蜜多經	金剛船	(K.K.II.0254.i)	Or.12380-1000	三六		
三九	殘片	(K.K.)	Or.12380-0999	大般若波羅蜜多經	(K.K.II.0230.z) 大般な	Or.12380-0985
三九	佛經	(K.K.II.0277.ww)	Or.12380-0998	三五五	(K.K.II.0260.t.ii) 佛經	Or.12380-0984
三二九	殘片	(K.K.II.0277.qq)	Or.12380-0997	三五	(K.K.II.0260.t.i) 佛經	Or.12380-0983
三八	佛經	(K.K.)	Or.12380-0996	三五五	(K.K.II.0282.a.xxix) 佛經	Or.12380-0982
三八	佛經	(K.K.II.0244.ww) 佛經	Or.12380-0995	三五五	(K.K.II.0280.a.xxx) 佛經	Or.12380-0981
三八	佛經	(K.K.II.0276.qq)	Or.12380-0994	三三四	(K.K.) 佛經	Or.12380-0980
三八	佛經	(K.K.II.0279.v)	Or.12380-0993	三三四	(K.K.) 佛經	Or.12380-0979
三三七	佛經	(K.K.II.0276.kk)	Or.12380-0992	三三回	(K.K.II.0282.nnn) 佛經	Or.12380-0978
三三七	佛經	(K.K.)	Or.12380-0991	三二四	(K.K.II.0280.a.xvi) 佛經	Or.12380-0977
三三七	佛經	(K.K.)	Or.12380-0990		(K.K.II.0281.a.xxii) 佛經	Or.12380-0976
三三七	佛經	(K.K.II.0275.ggg)佛經	Or.12380-0989		(K.K.II.0240.w) 殘片	Or.12380-0975
三二六	佛經	(K.K.)	Or.12380-0988		(K.K.II.0280.a.xiii) 佛經	Or.12380-0974
三二六	佛經	(K.K.II.0275.qqq) 佛經	Or.12380-0987		(K.K.II.0280.a.xxi) 佛經	Or.12380-0973

英國國家圖書館

大英博物館

黑水城全景(從西向東看

奥 **个略爾** 斯坦因像

四

六 五 斯坦 《亞洲腹地》 因繪黑水城周邊地

圖

七 斯坦 因繪黑水城城區地 圖

243. 黑水城的西墙,

八

《亞洲腹地》

昌

西南角是伊斯蘭教

墳

九

《亞洲腹 地》 啚 244. 向東南方望到的黑水城内的景象

《亞洲腹地》 圕 245. 向西北方望到的黑水城内的景象

+ 黑水城内望西北 角 +

+ 《亞洲腹地》 圖 246. 黑水城的 西墙, 西 北 角 附近有風 吹沙子造成的豁

口

十三 《亞洲腹 地》 啚 247. 從黑水城裏看到的古城西北角

十四四 黑水城北墻豁

十五 黑水城城内遺存磨盤

十六 黑水城城墻西北角上的佛塔遺址和坡道

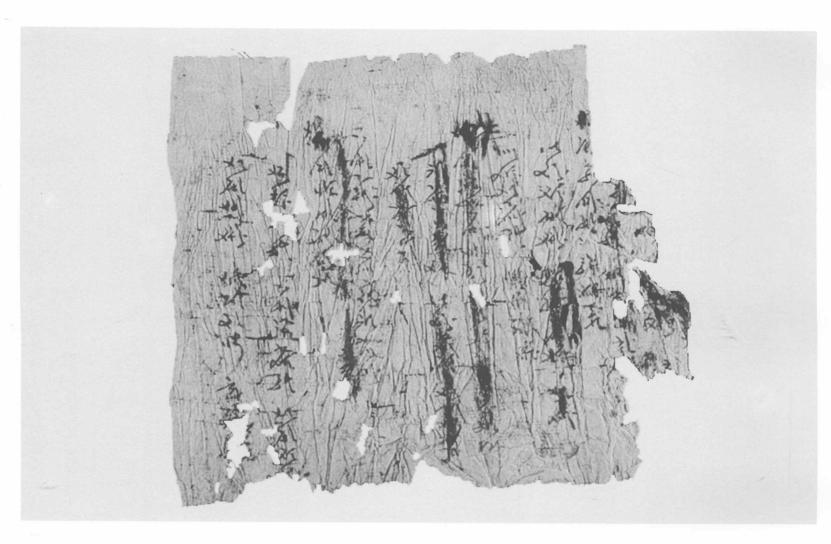
《亞洲腹地》 晑 248. 黑水城城墻西北角上的佛塔遺址

黑水城西城墻風蝕狀况 (由南望北

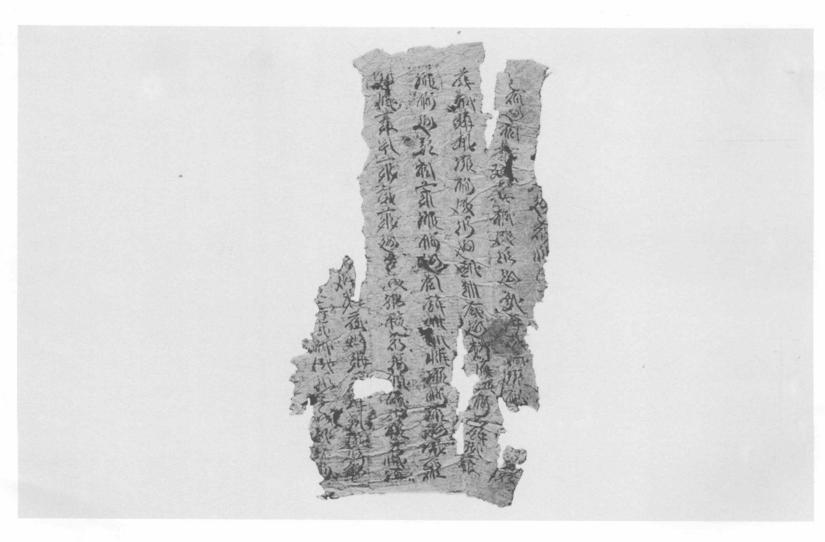
黑水城 北城墙馬 面 由 西望東

一十 黑水城 西城墙 (西 北角佛塔處由北望南

斯坦因所獲黑水城文獻和文物



Or.12380-0001 (K.K.II.0283.a) 律令



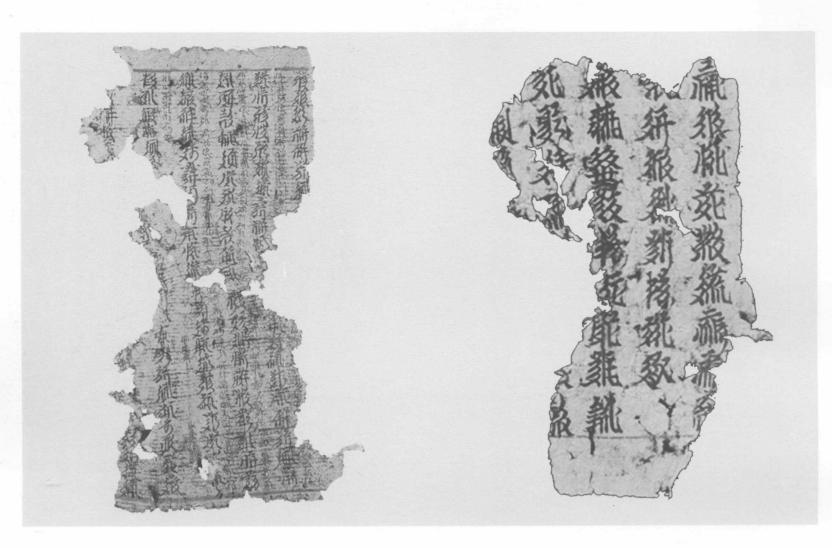
Or.12380-0002 (K.K.II.0283.b) 佛經經疏



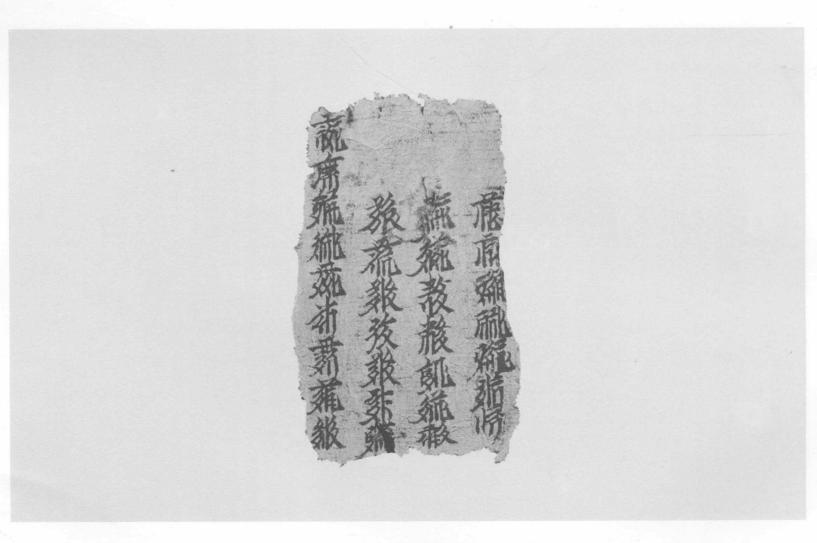
Or.12380-0003 (K.K.II.0283.c) 佛經論釋



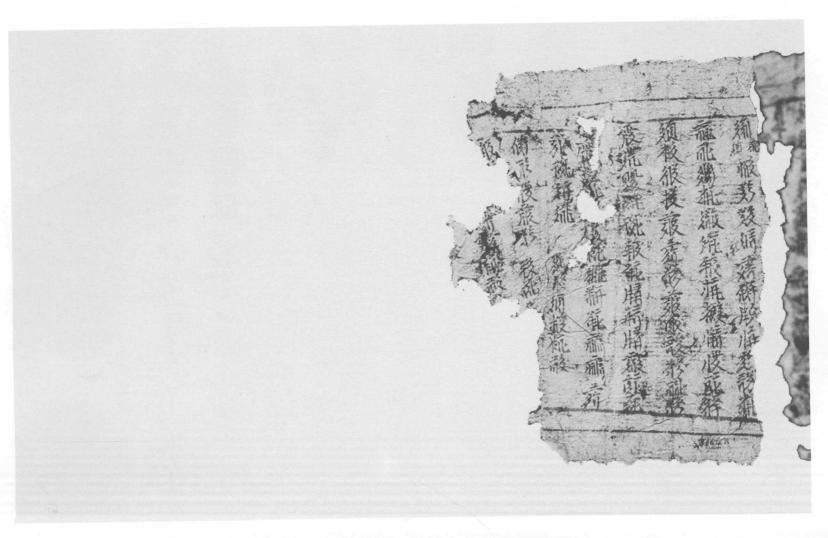
Or.12380-0004 (K.K.II.0283.d) 佛經



Or.12380-0006 (K.K.II.0283.f) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0005 (K.K.II.0283.e) 佛經



Or.12380-0007 (K.K.II.0283.g) 佛經經頌



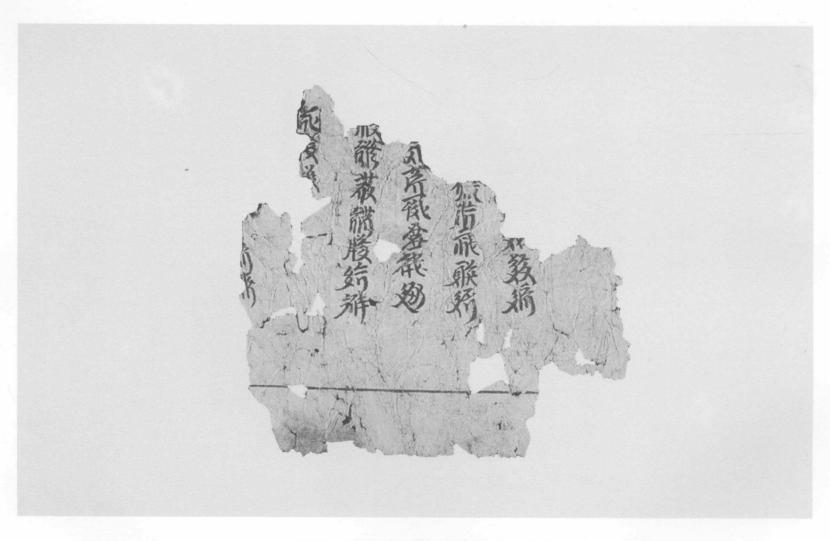
Or.12380-0008 (K.K.II.0283.h) 佛經



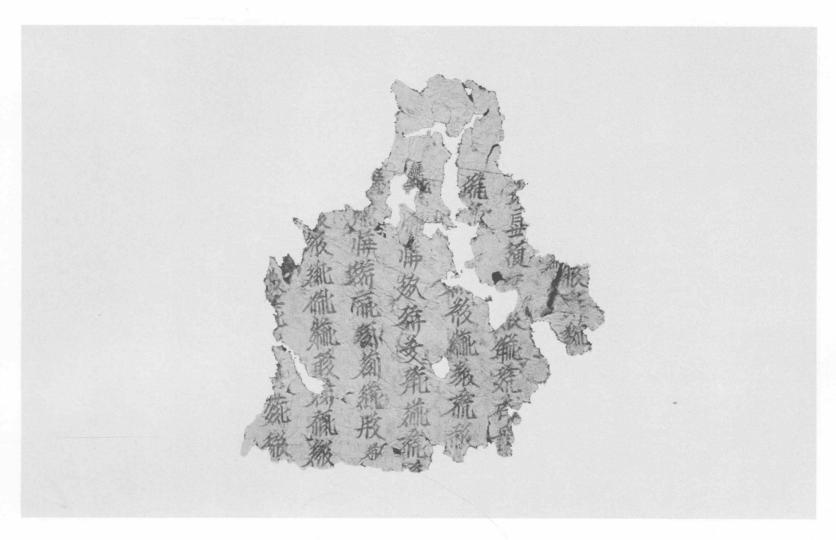
Or.12380-0009 (K.K.II.0283.i) 佛經經頌



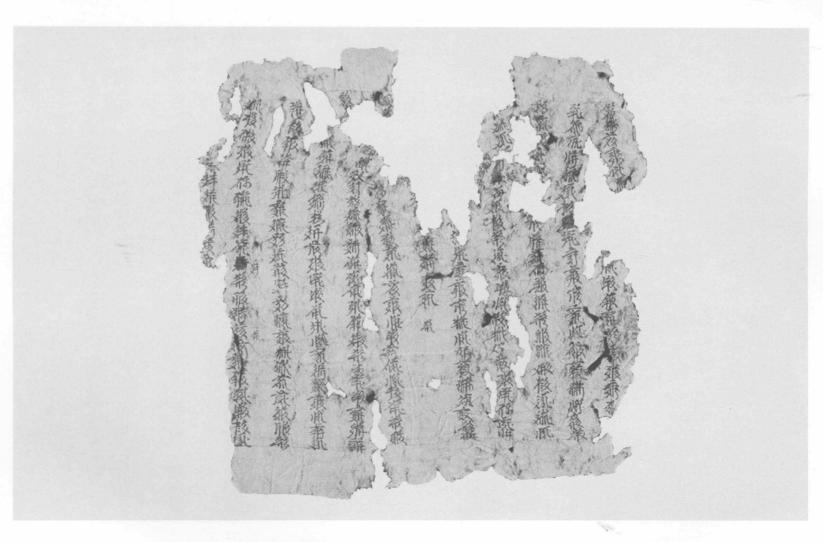
Or.12380-0011 (K.K.II.0283.k) 佛經 Or.12380-0010 (K.K.II.0283.j) 草書寫本



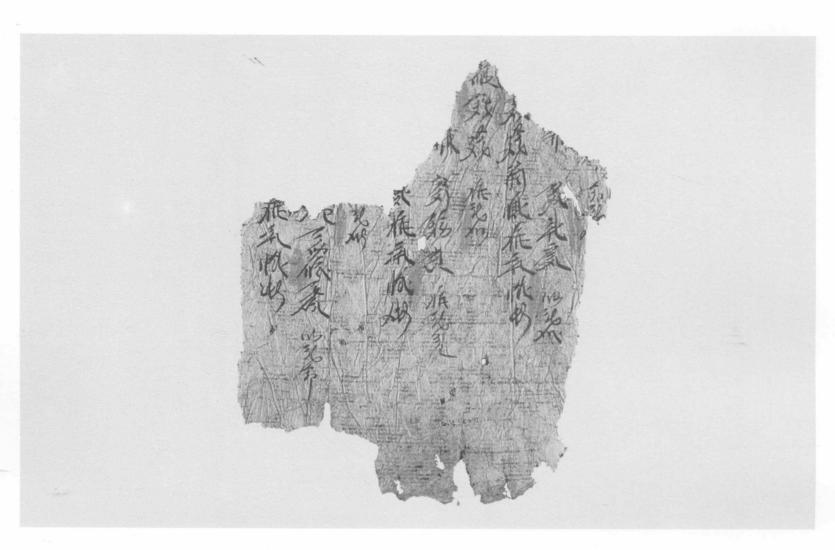
Or.12380-0012 (K.K.II.0283.m) 佛經



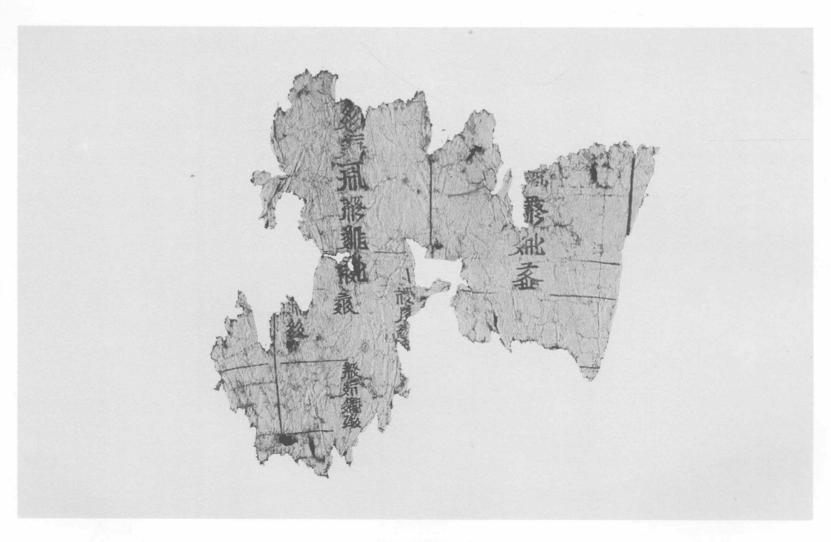
Or.12380-0013 (K.K.II.0283.1) 佛經



Or.12380-0014 (K.K.II.0283.n) 佛經



Or.12380-0015 (K.K.II.0283.o) 草書寫本



Or.12380-0016 (K.K.II.0283.p) 佛經科文



Or.12380-0017 (K.K.II.0283.q) 草書寫本



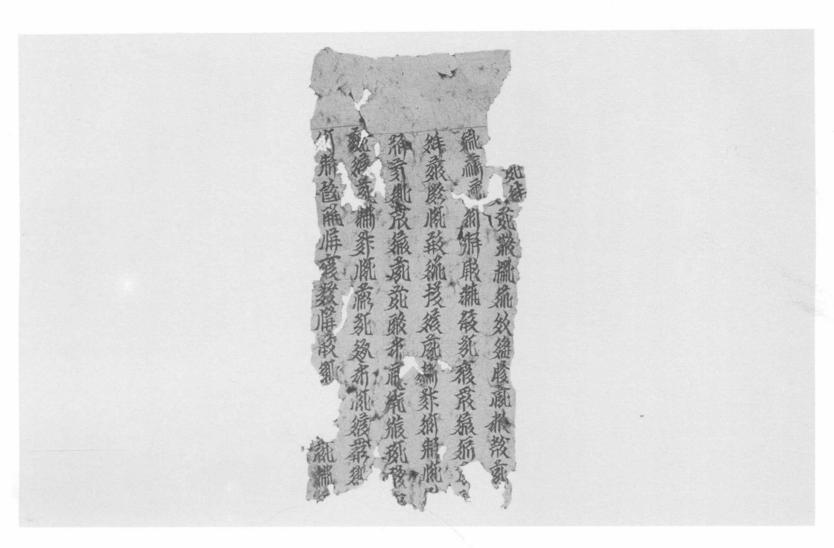
Or.12380-0018 (K.K.II.0283.u) 陀羅尼



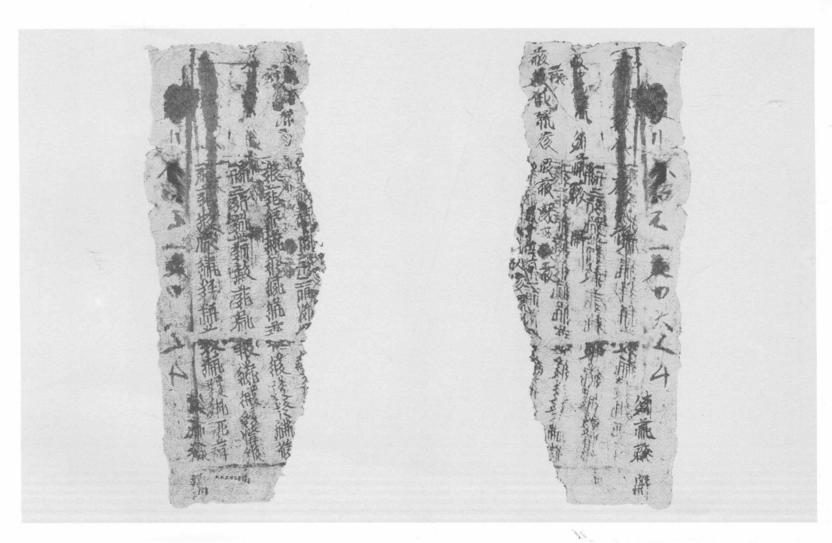
Or.12380-0018V (K.K.II.0283.u) 草書寫本



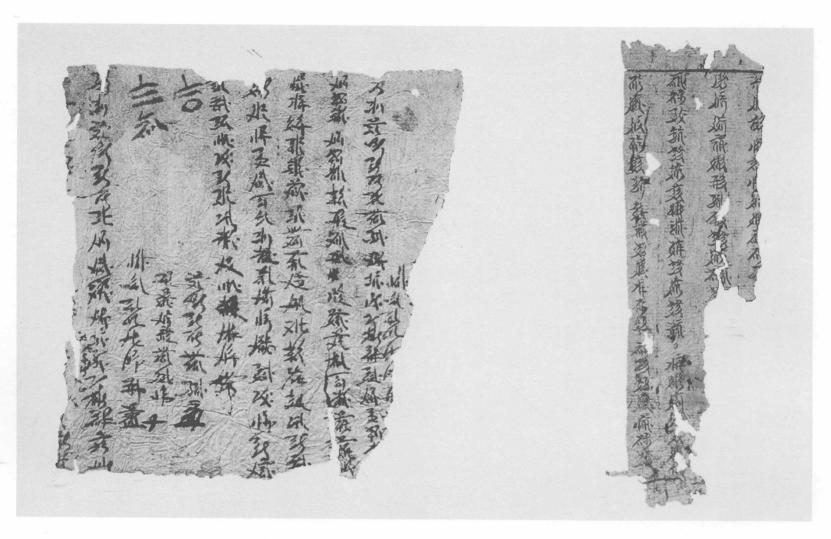
Or.12380-0019RV (K.K.II.0283.x) 佛經



Or.12380-0020 (K.K.II.0283.r) 佛經

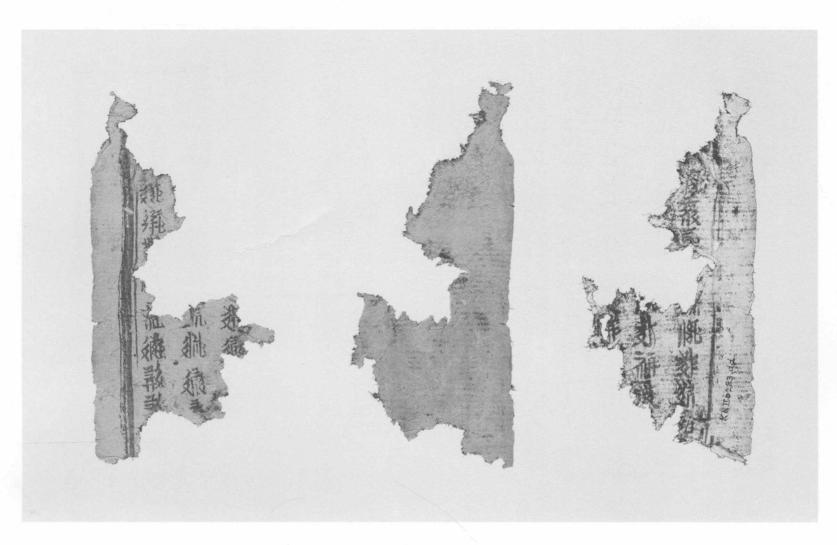


Or.12380-0021V (K.K.II.0283.s) 佛經 Or.12380-0021 (K.K.II.0283.s) 1.殘片 2.漢文文書

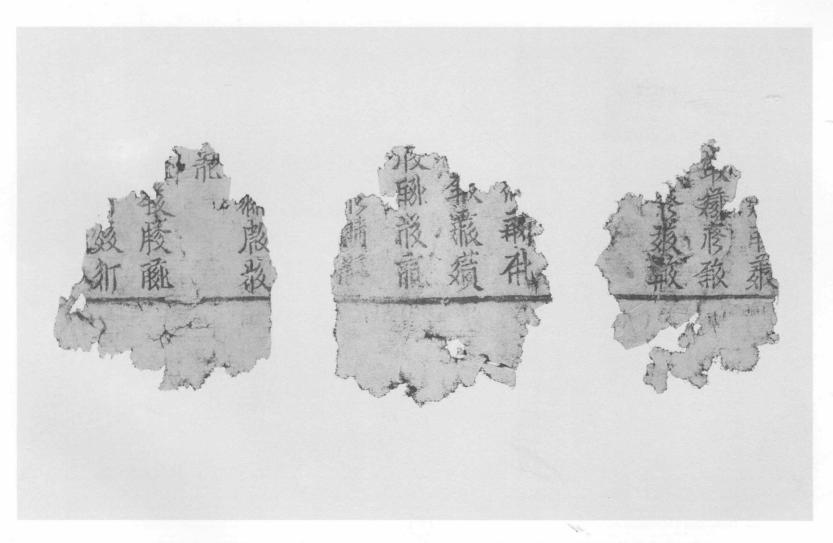


Or.12380-0023 (K.K.II.0283.t) 草書契約 Or.12380-0022 (K.K.II.0283.v) 草書寫本

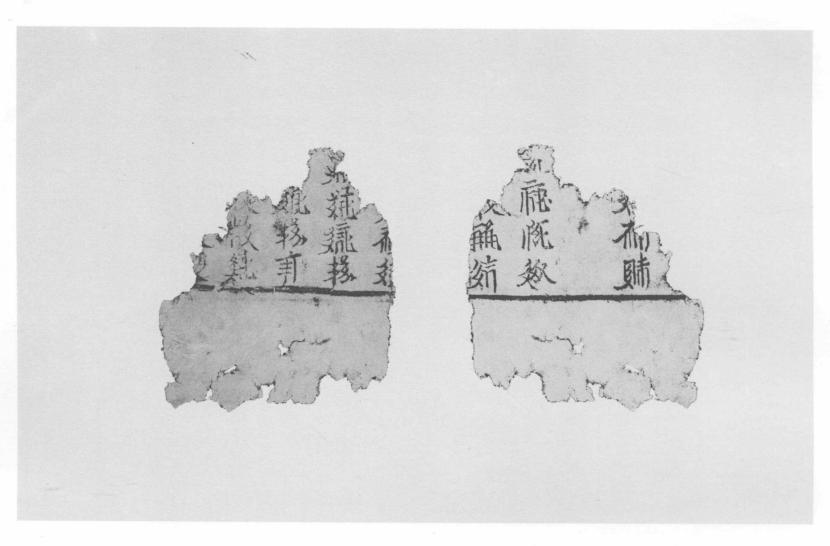




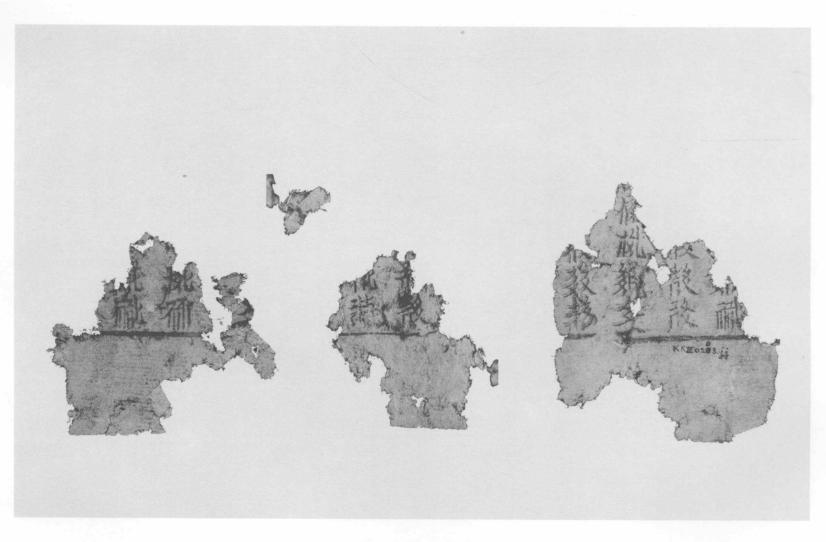
Or.12380-0026 (K.K.II.0283.dd) 佛經



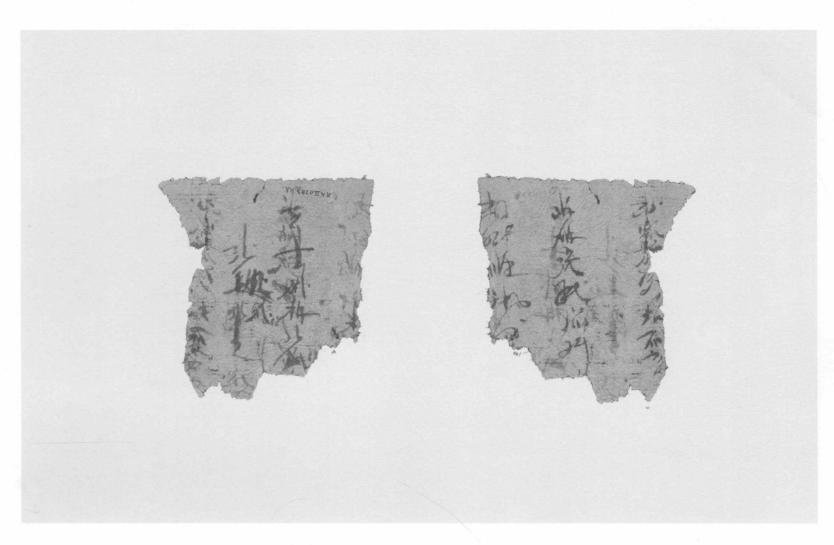
Or.12380-0027a (K.K.II.0283.ff) 佛經



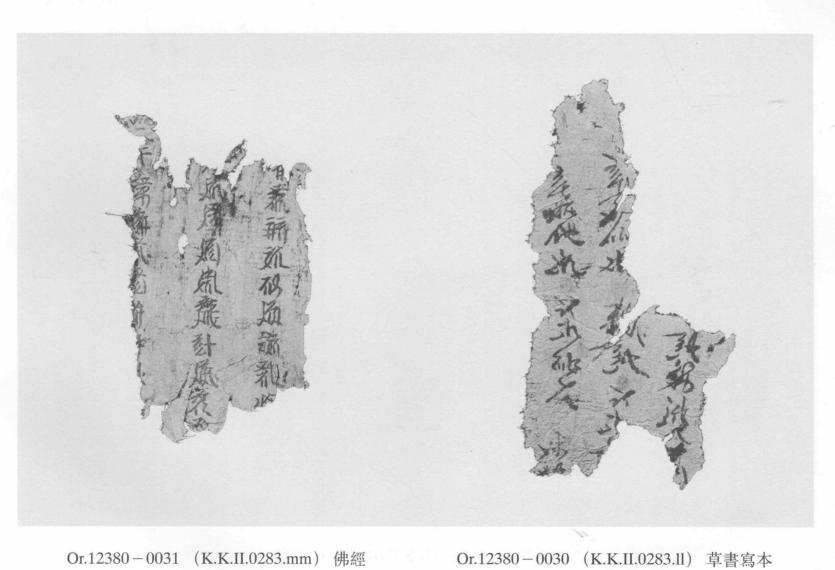
Or.12380-0027bRV (K.K.II.0283.ff) 佛經

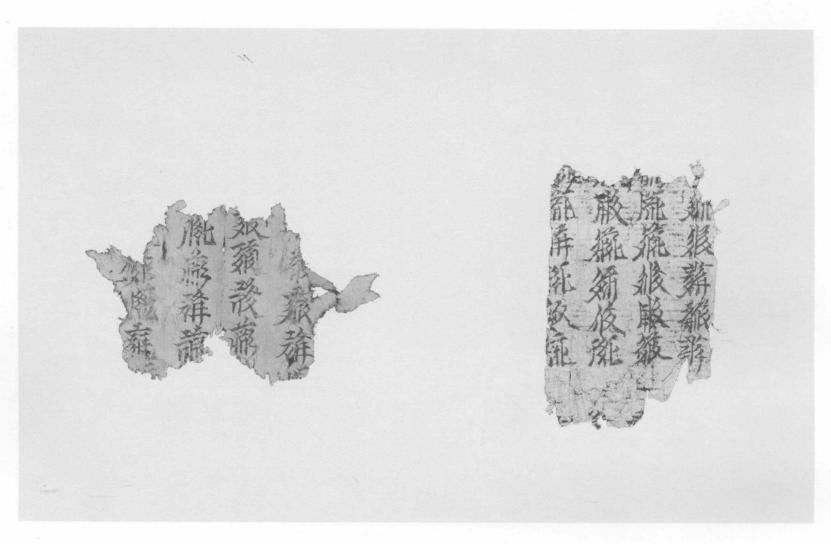


Or.12380-0028 (K.K.II.0283.gg) 佛經

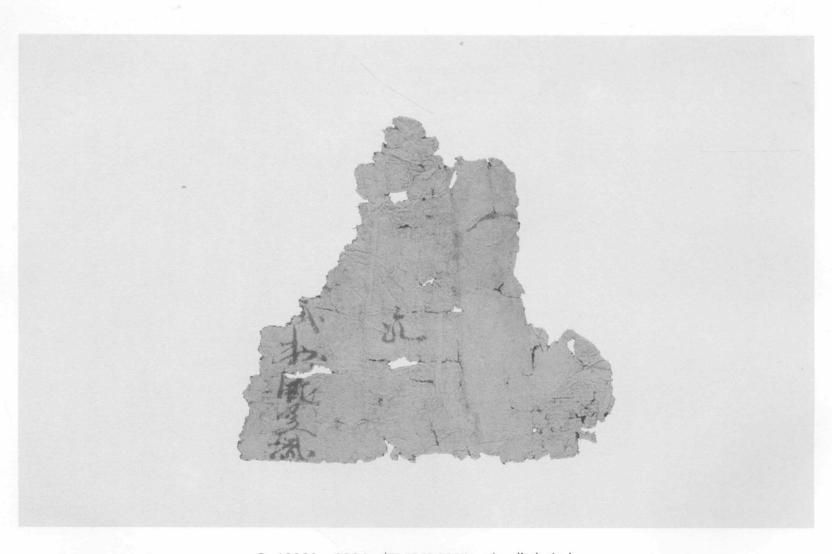


Or.12380-0029RV (K.K.II.0283.kk) 草書寫本

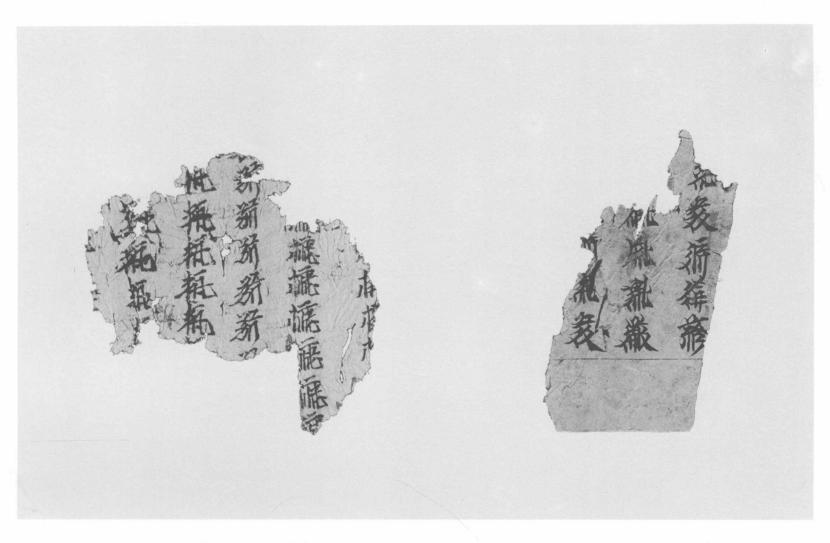




Or.12380-0033 (K.K.II.0283.oo) 般若波羅蜜多經 Or.12380-0032 (K.K.II.0283.nn) 佛經



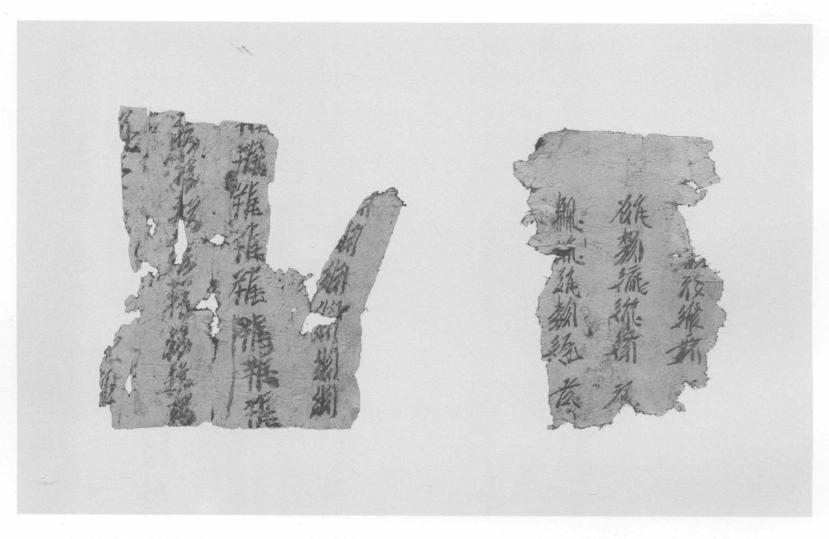
Or.12380-0034 (K.K.II.0283.pp) 草書寫本



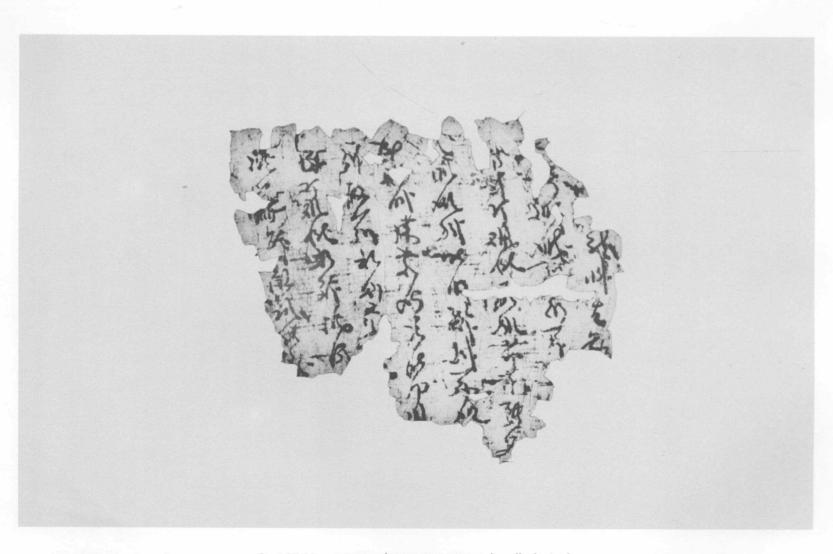
Or.12380-0036 (K.K.II.0283.rr) 習字 Or.12380-0035 (K.K.II.0283.qq) 佛經



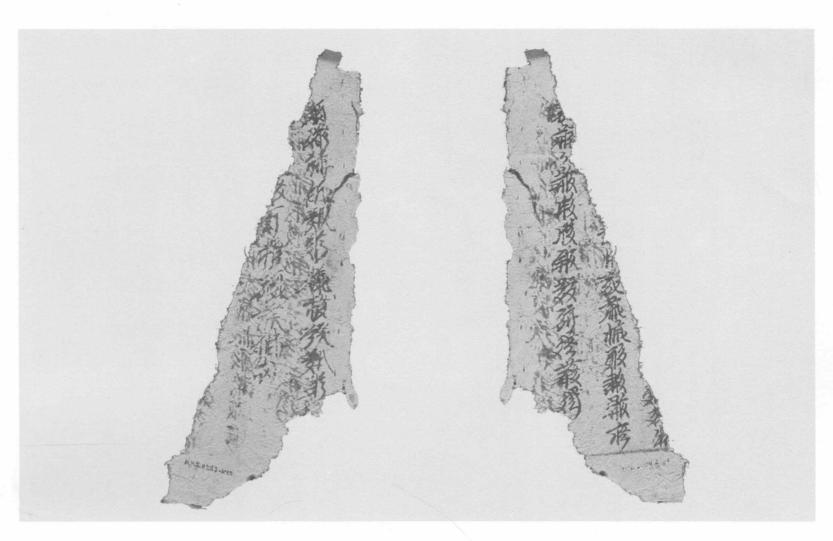
Or.12380-0037 (K.K.II.0283.ss) 般若波羅蜜多經



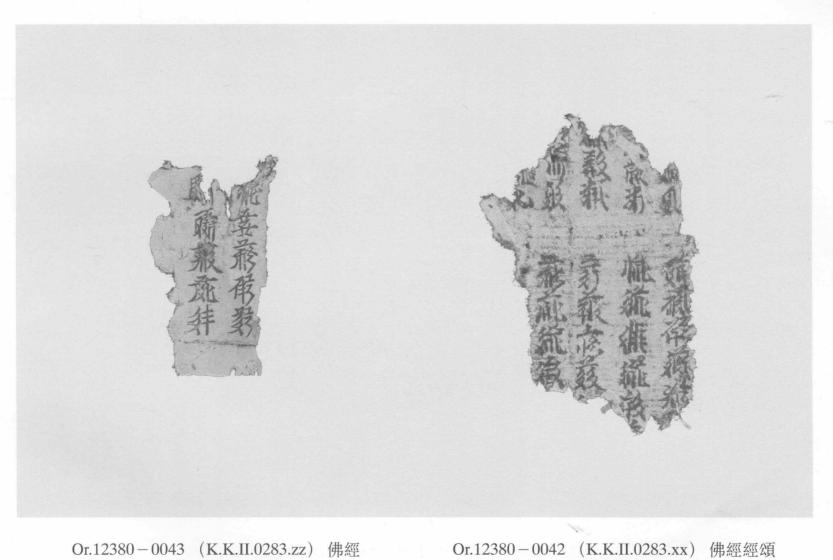
Or.12380-0039 (K.K.II.0283.ww) 習字 Or.12380-0038 (K.K.II.0283.tt) 佛經經頌



Or.12380-0040 (K.K.II.0283.cc) 草書寫本



Or.12380-0041RV (K.K.II.0283.vv) 文書

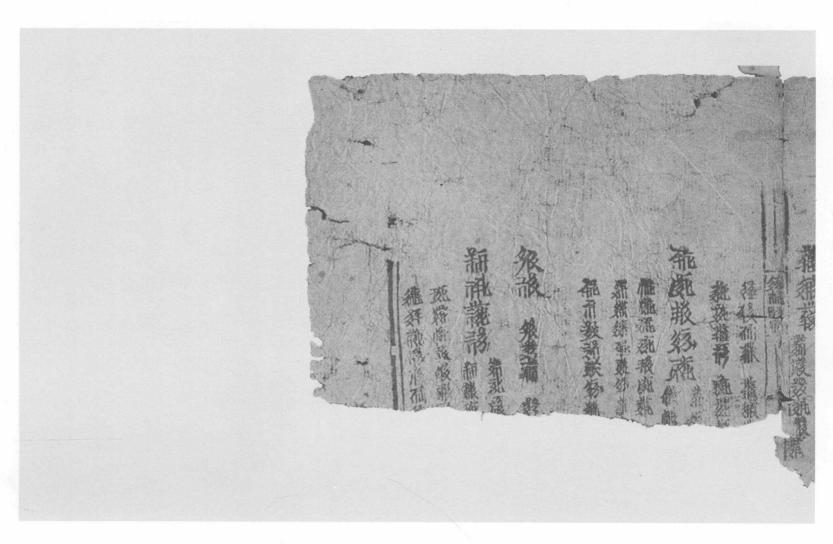




Or.12380-0044 (K.K.II.0283.aaa) 天盛改舊新定律令



Or.12380-0044 (K.K.II.0283.aaa) 天盛改舊新定律令 (2-1)



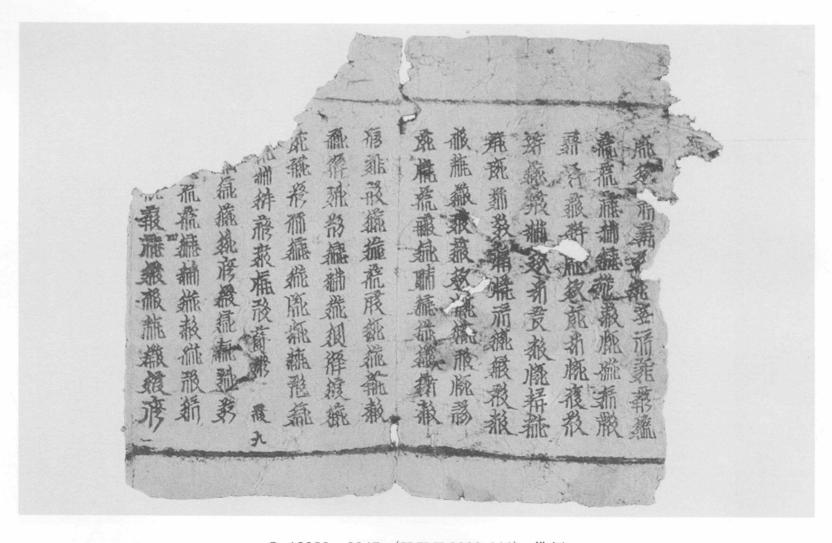
Or.12380-0044 (K.K.II.0283.aaa) 天盛改舊新定律令 (2-2)



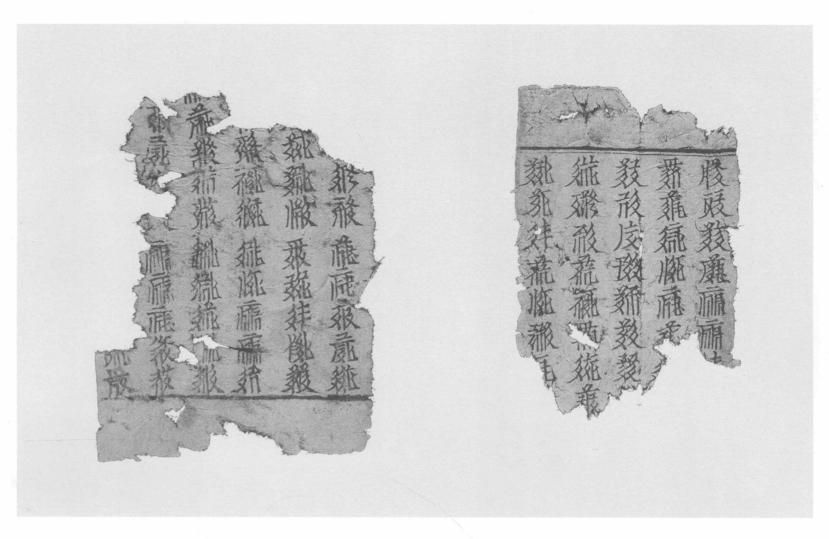
Or.12380-0045 (K.K.II.0283.bbb) 佛經



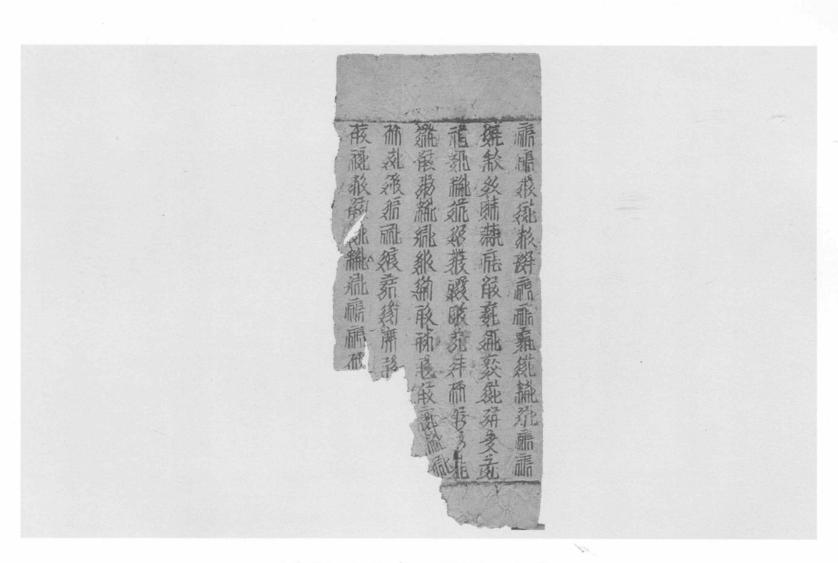
Or.12380-0046 (K.K.II.0283.ccc) 佛經



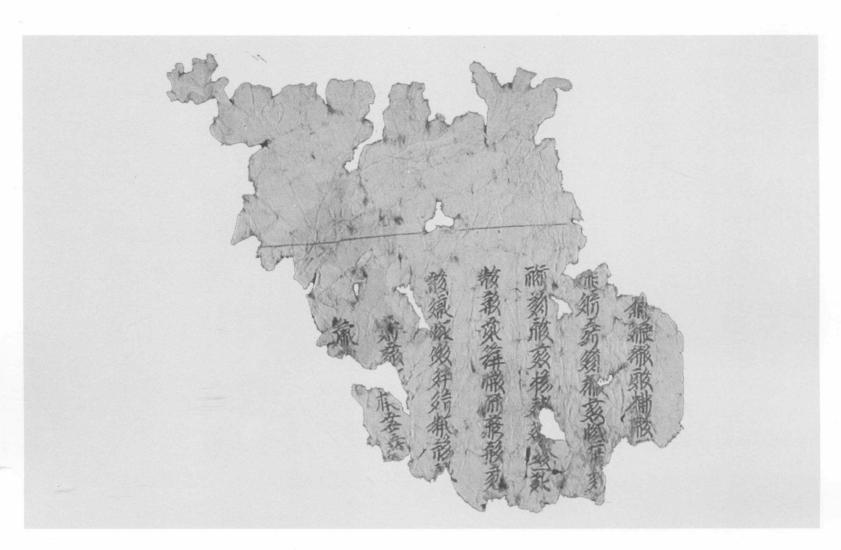
Or.12380-0047 (K.K.II.0283.ddd) 佛經



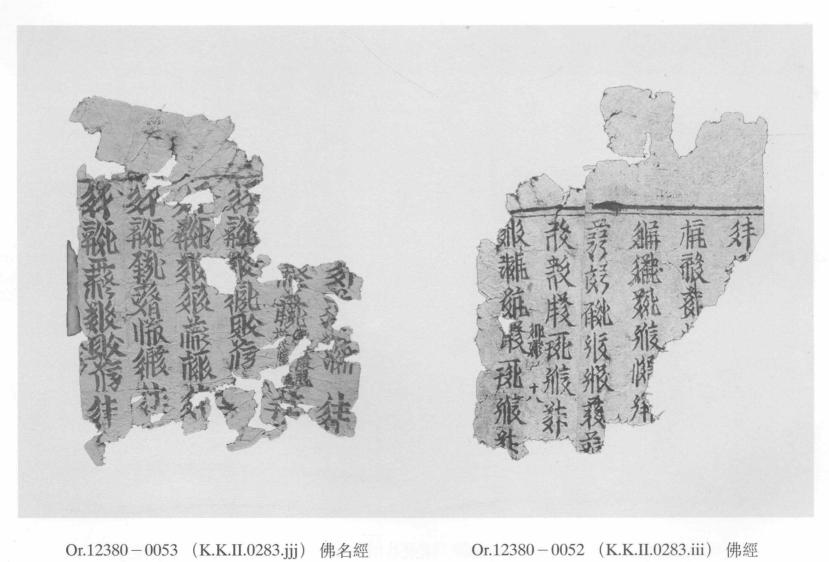
Or.12380-0049 (K.K.II.0283.fff) 佛經經頌 Or.12380-0048 (K.K.II.0283.eee) 金剛般若波羅蜜多經

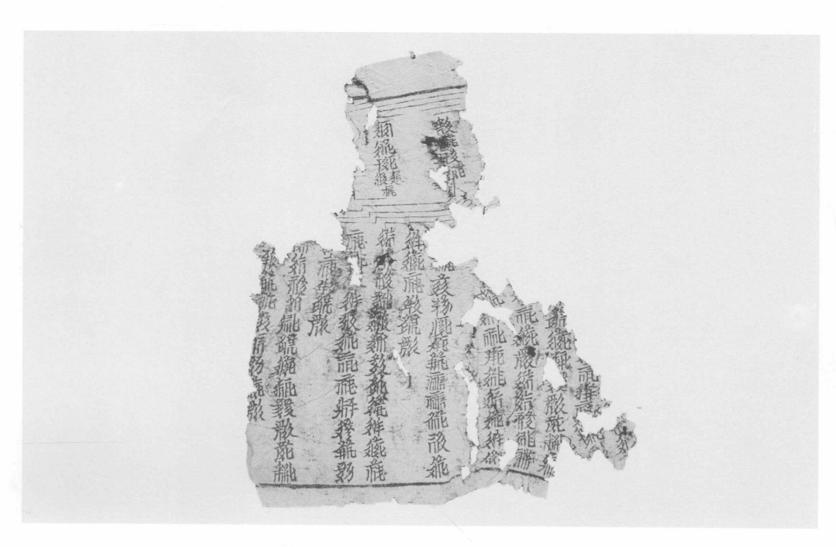


Or.12380-0050 (K.K.II.0283.ggg) 佛經

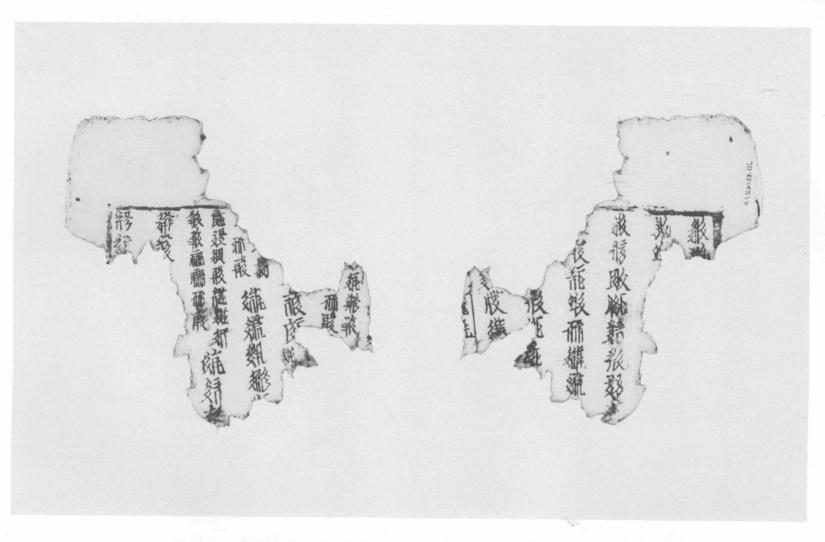


Or.12380-0051 (K.K.II.0283.hhh) 佛經

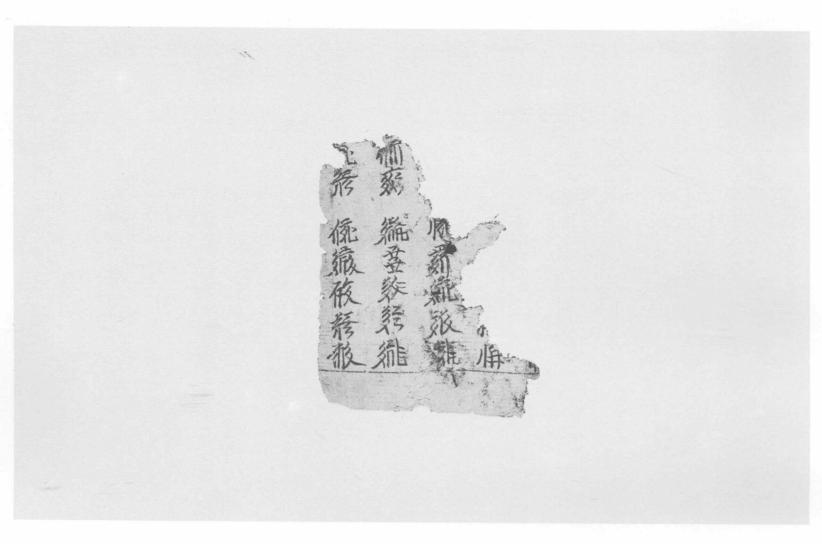




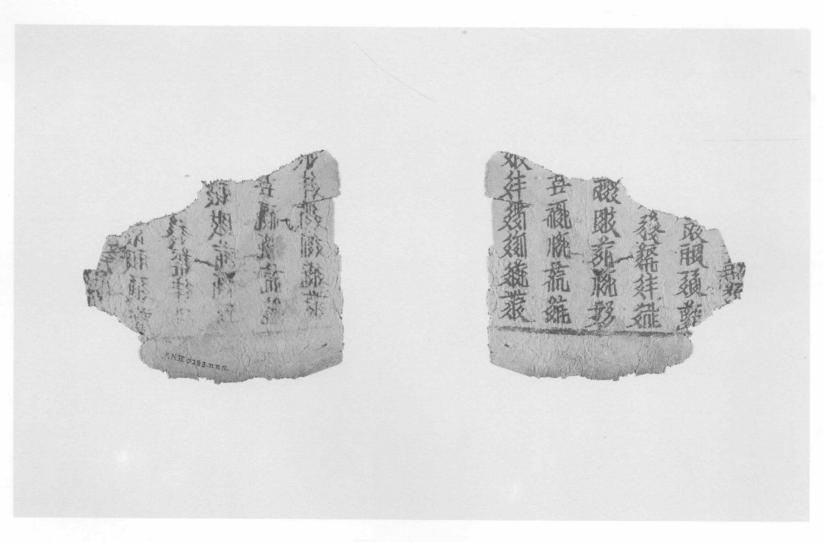
Or.12380-0054 (K.K.II.0283.kkk) 佛經經疏



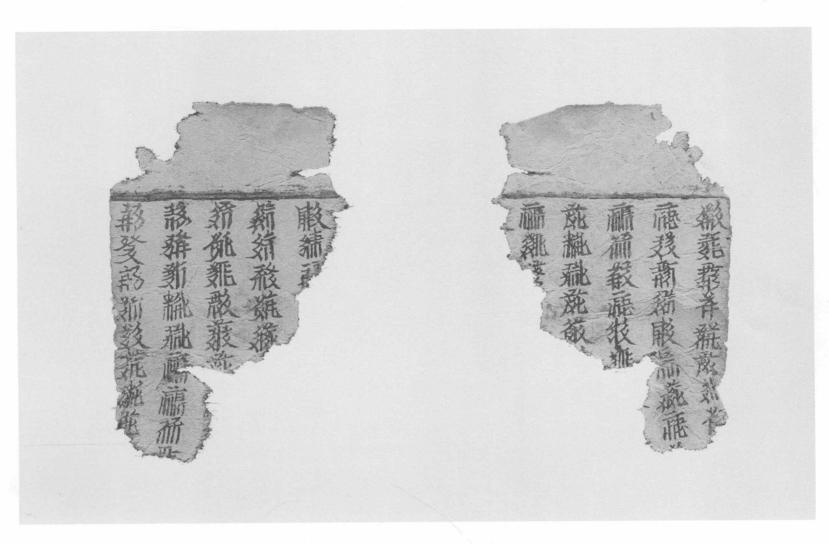
Or.12380-0055RV (K.K.II.0283.III) 佛經經疏



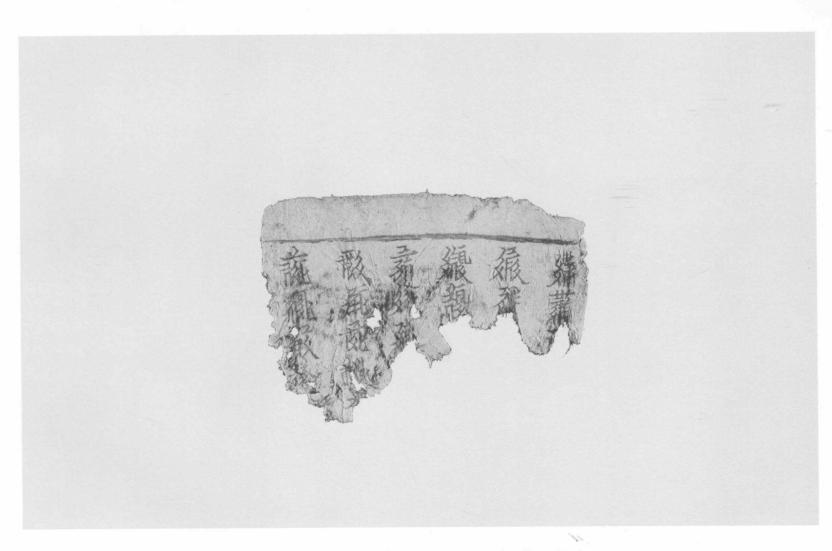
Or.12380-0056 (K.K.II.0283.mmm) 佛經經頌



Or.12380-0057RV (K.K.II.0283.nnn) 般若經



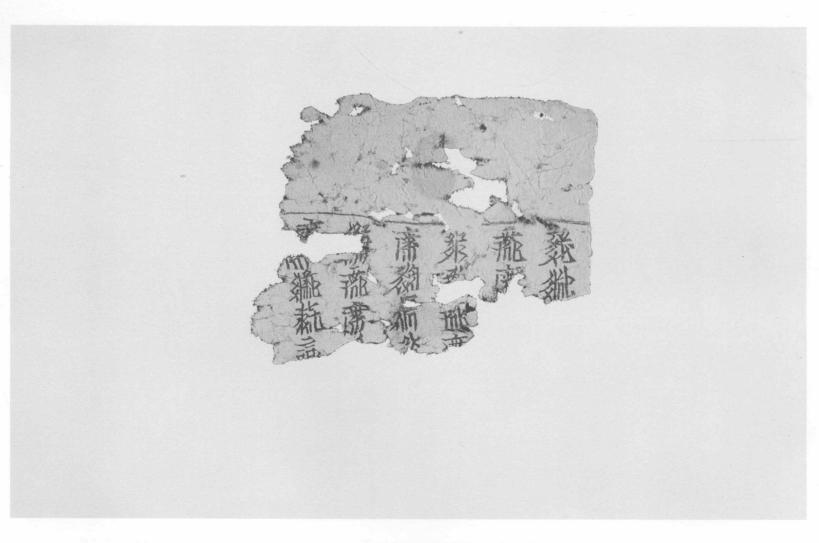
Or.12380-0058 (K.K.II.0283.000) 佛經



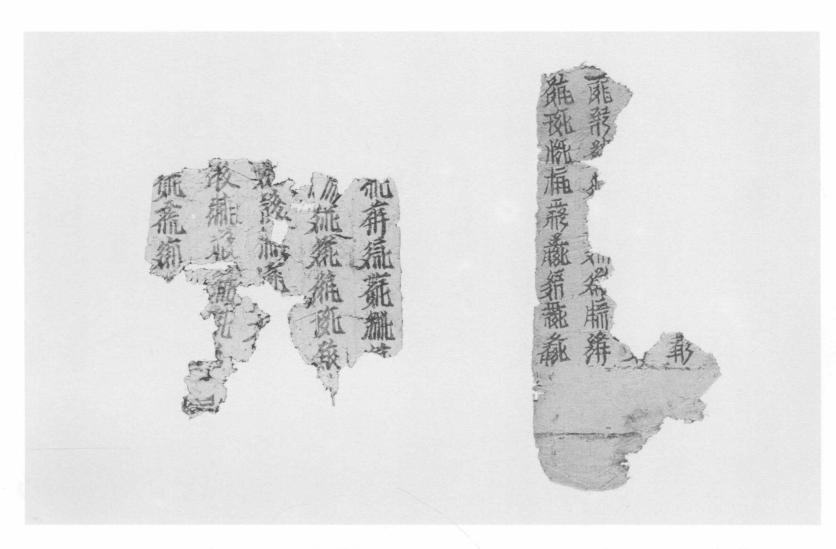
Or.12380-0059 (K.K.II.0283.ppp) 佛經經疏



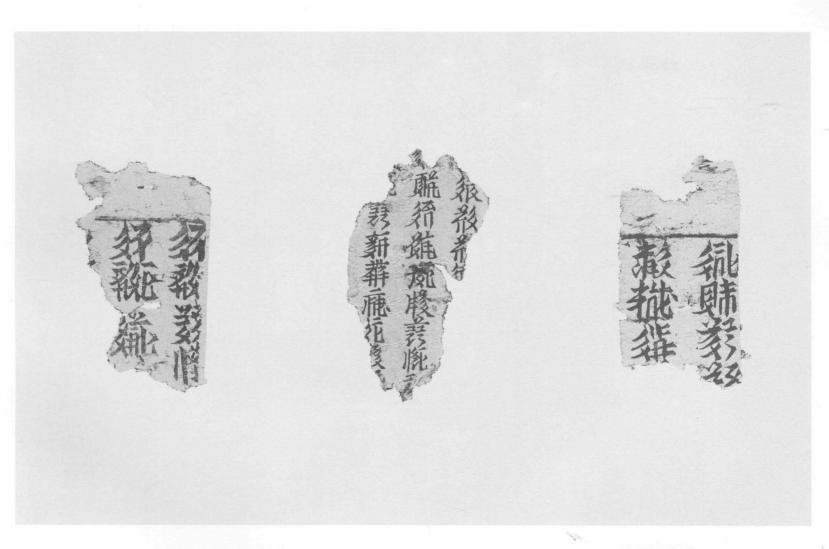
Or.12380-0060 (K.K.II.0283.qqq) 佛經



Or.12380-0061 (K.K.II.0283.rrr) 佛經

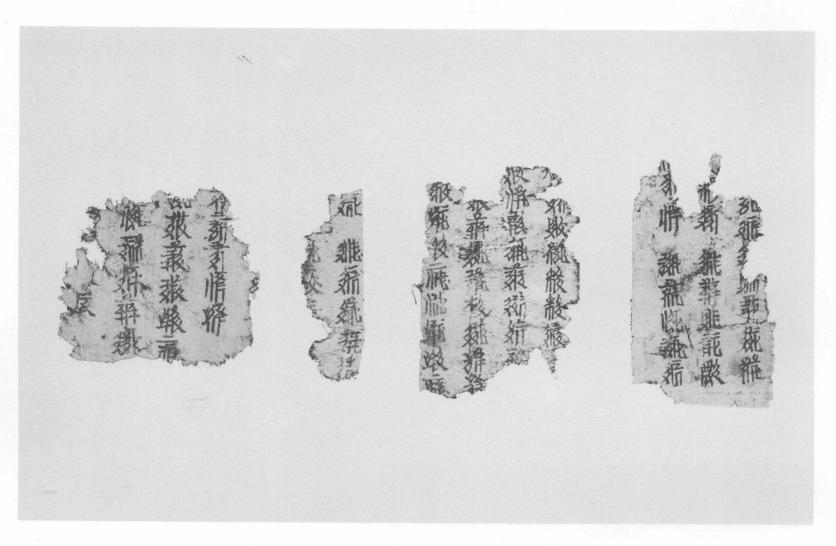


Or.12380-0063 (K.K.II.0283.ttt) 佛經 Or.12380-0062 (K.K.II.0283.sss) 佛經

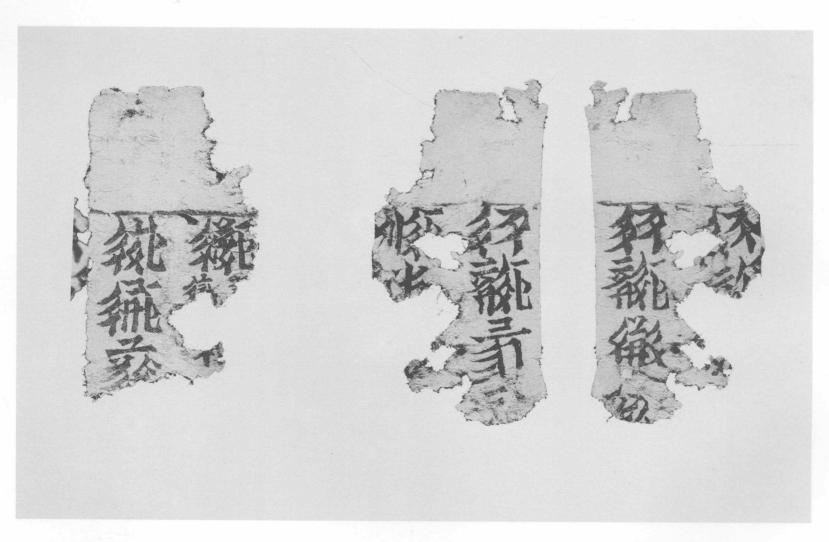


Or.12380 – 0066 Or.12380 – 0065 (K.K.II.0283.www) 佛名經 (K.K.II.0283.vvv) 佛經

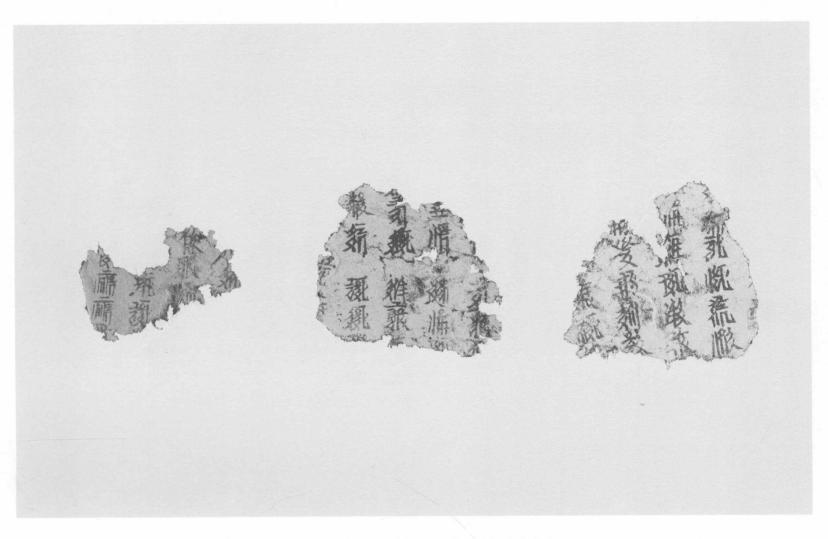
Or.12380 - 0064(K.K.II.0283.uuu) 佛經



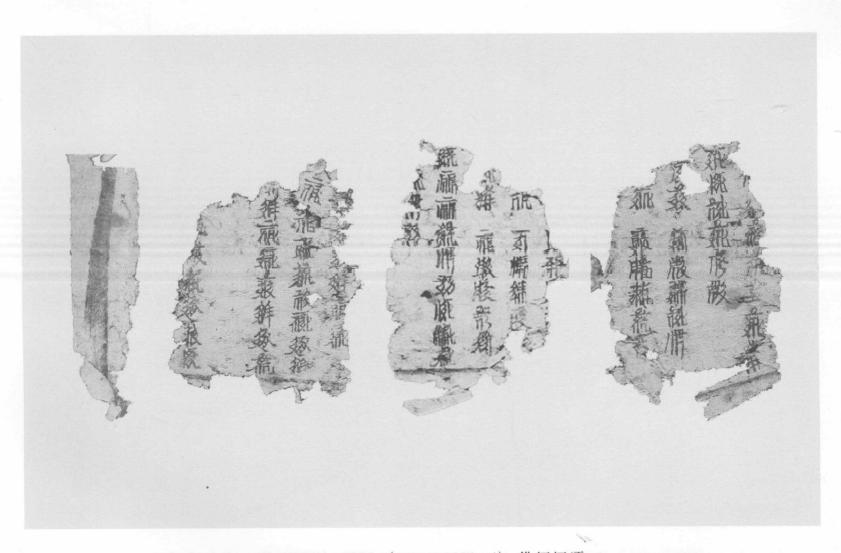
Or.12380-0067 (K.K.II.0283.xxx) 佛經



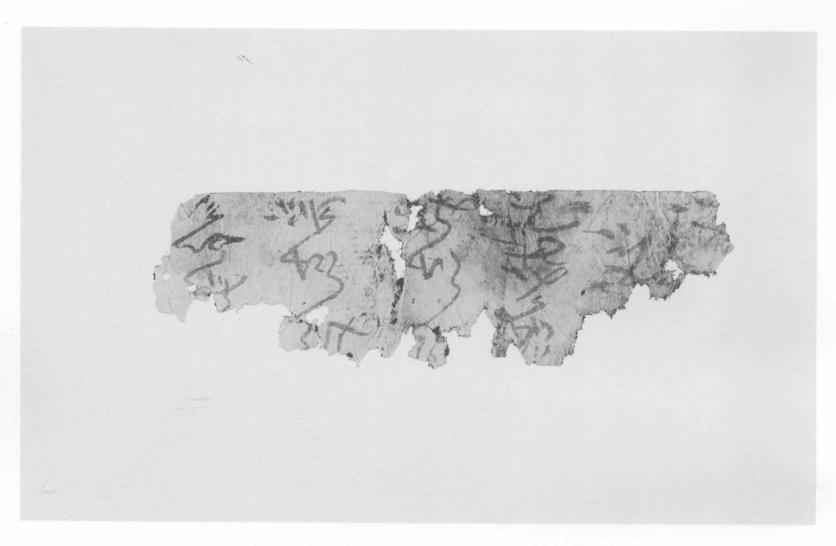
Or.12380-0068b (K.K.II.0283.yyy) 佛名經 Or.12380-0068aRV (K.K.II.0283.yyy) 佛名經



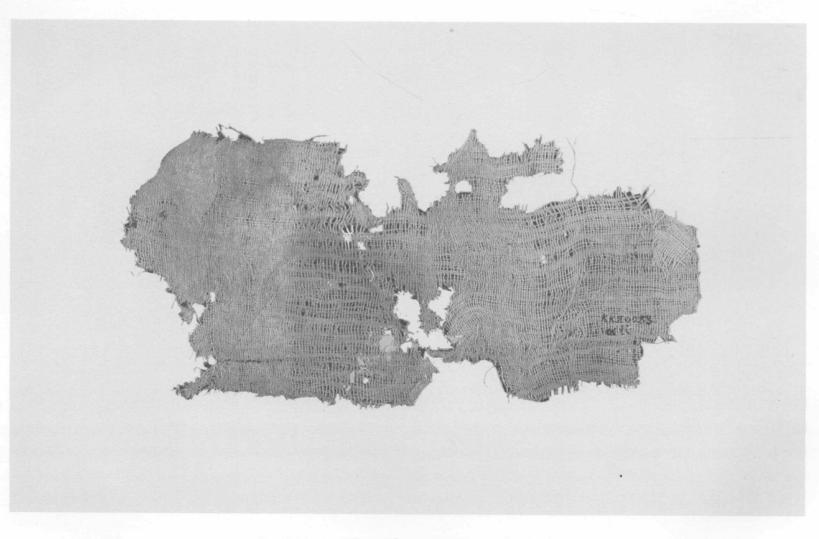
Or.12380-0069 (K.K.II.0283.zzz) 佛經



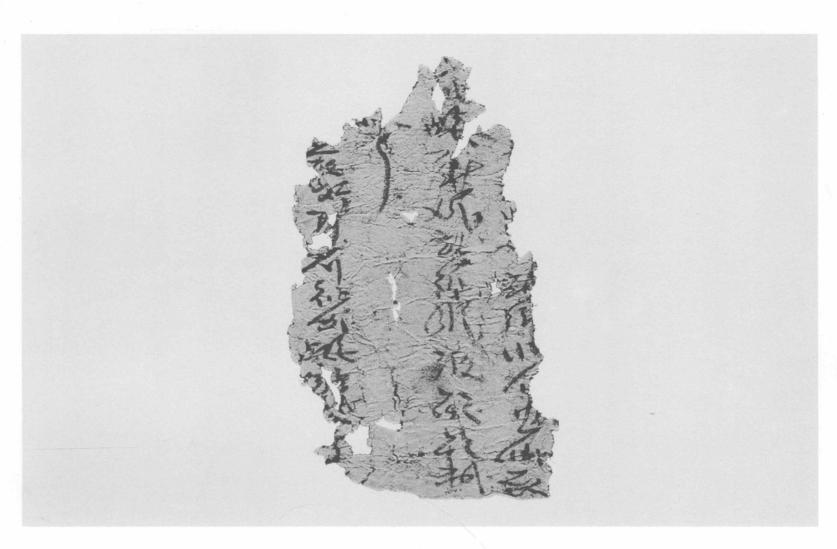
Or.12380-0070 (K.K.II.0283.a.i) 佛經經頌



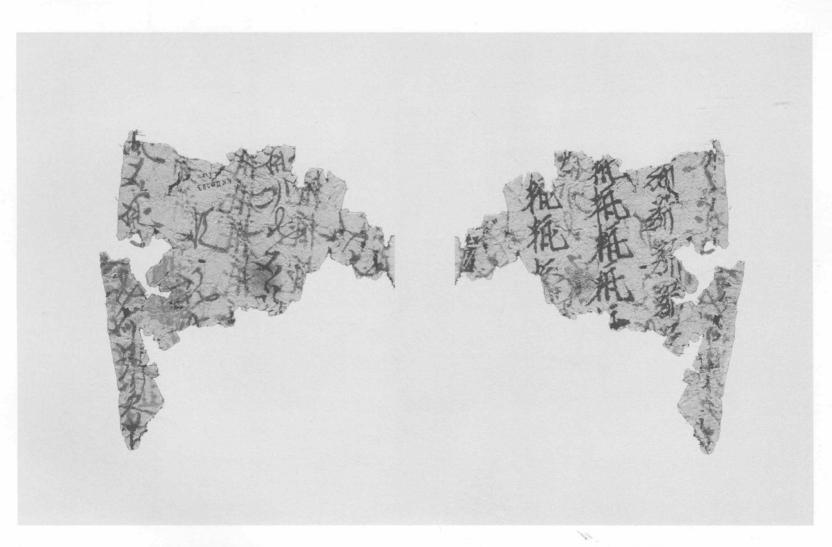
Or.12380-0071a (K.K.II.0283.a.ii) 草書寫本



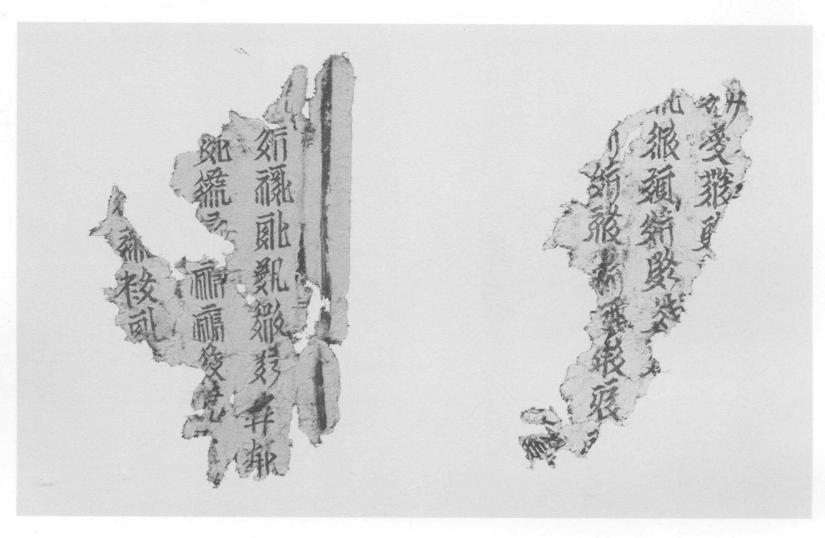
Or.12380-0071b (K.K.II.0283.a.ii) 紗布



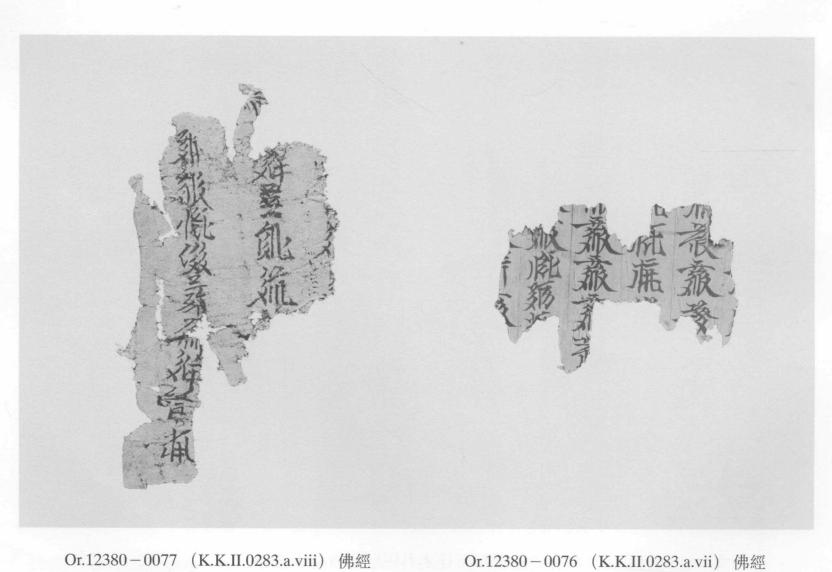
Or.12380-0072 (K.K.II.0283.a.iii) 草書寫本

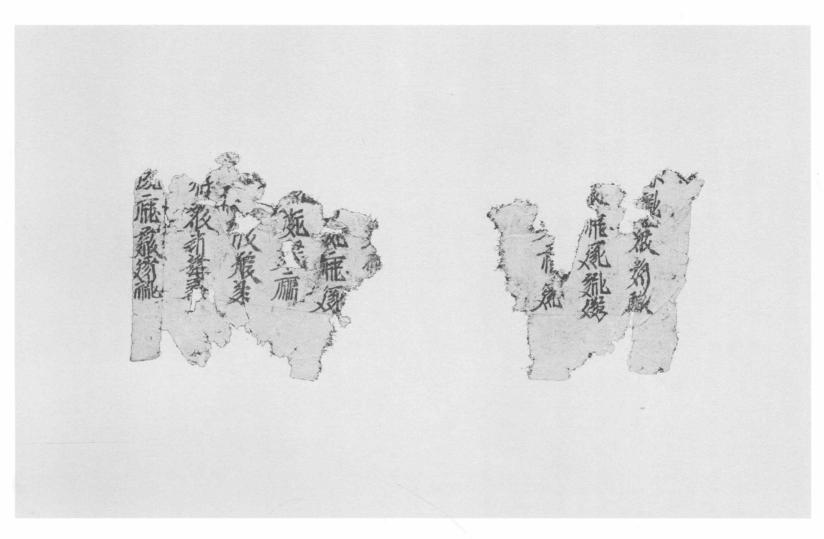


Or.12380-0073V (K.K.II.0283.a.iv) Or.12380-0073 (K.K.II.0283.a.iv) 習字 1.草書寫本 2.押印

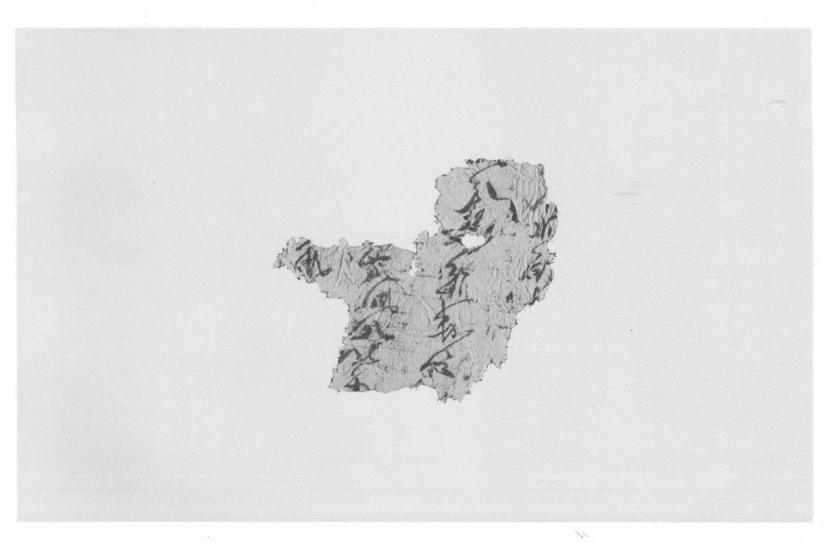


Or.12380-0075 (K.K.II.0283.a.vi) 佛經 Or.12380-0074 (K.K.II.0283.a.v) 佛經

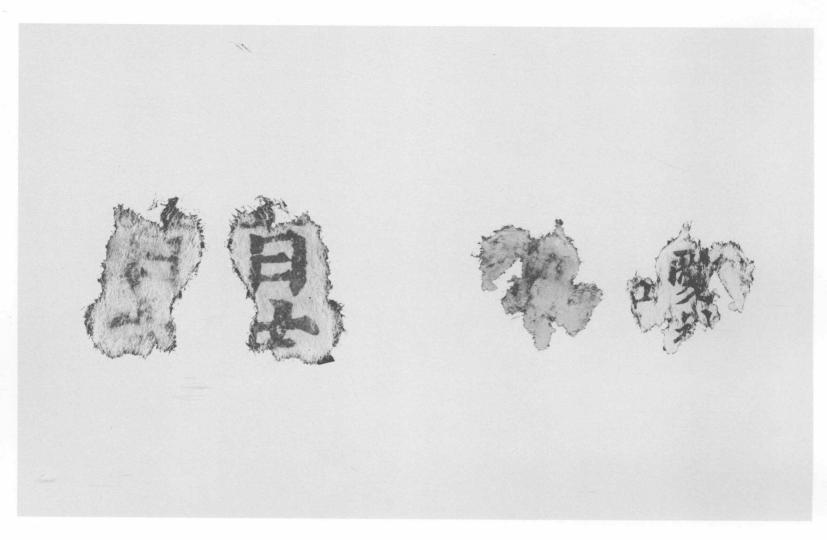




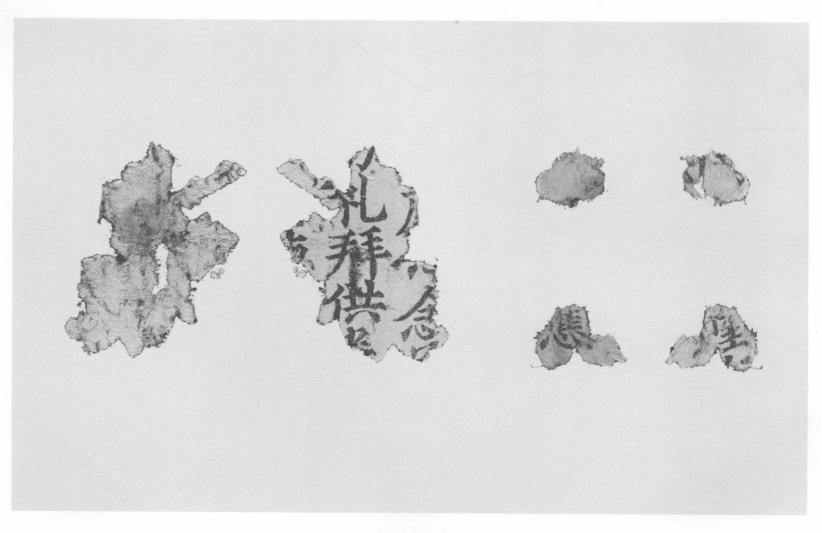
Or.12380-0078 (K.K.II.0283.a.ix) 殘片



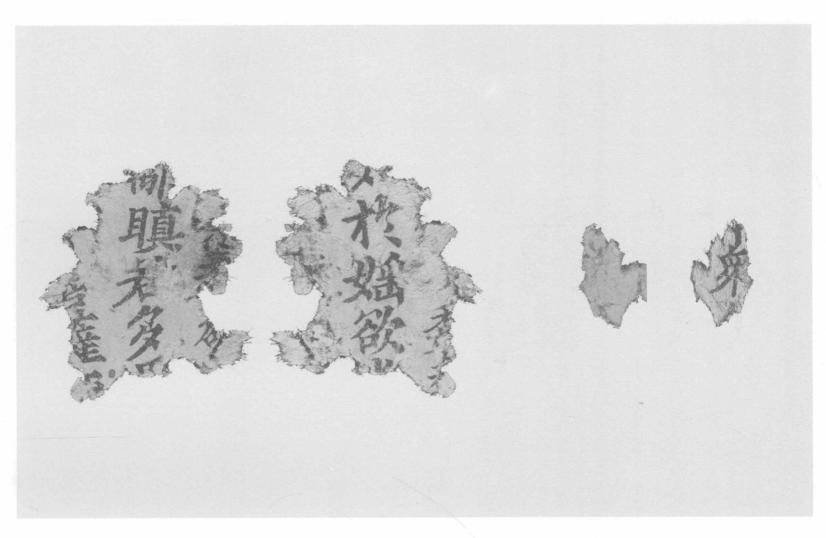
Or.12380-0079 (K.K.II.0283.a.x) 草書寫本



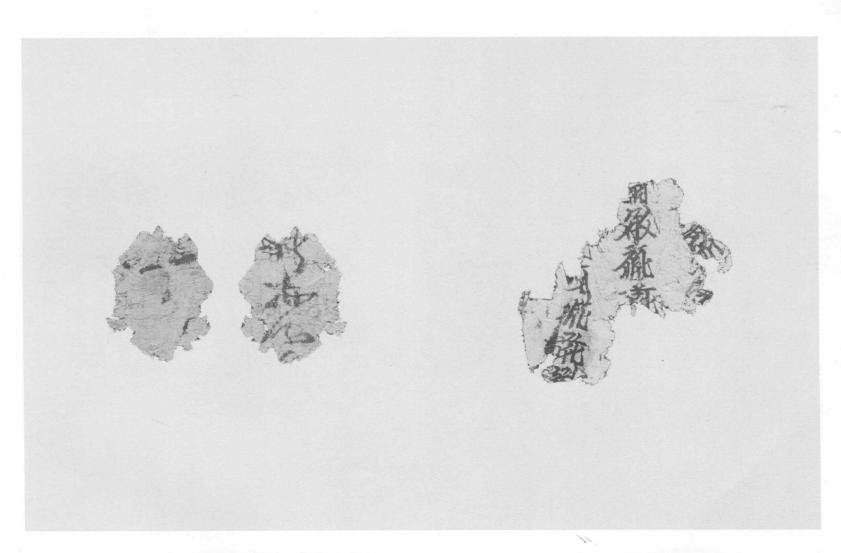
Or.12380-0080aRV (K.K.II.0283.) 漢文佛經



Or.12380-0080bRV (K.K.II.0283.) 漢文佛經



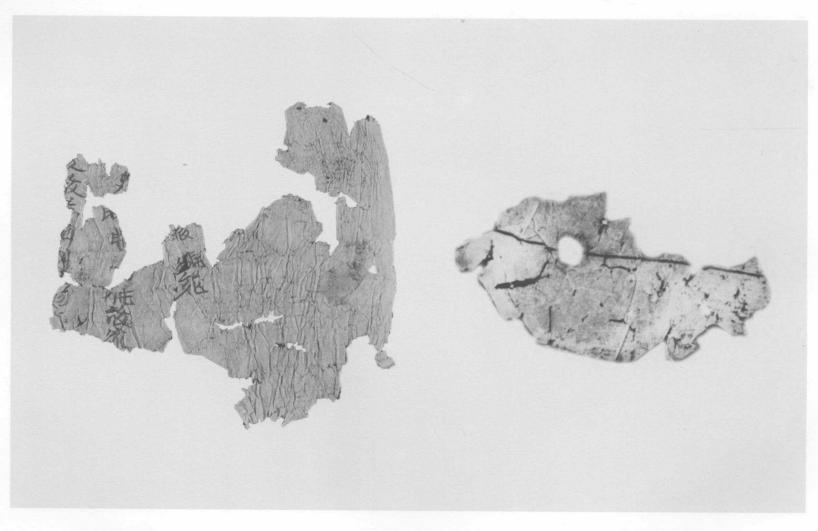
Or.12380-0080cRV (K.K.II.0283.) 漢文佛經



Or.12380-0082RV (K.K.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0081 (K.K.) 草書寫本

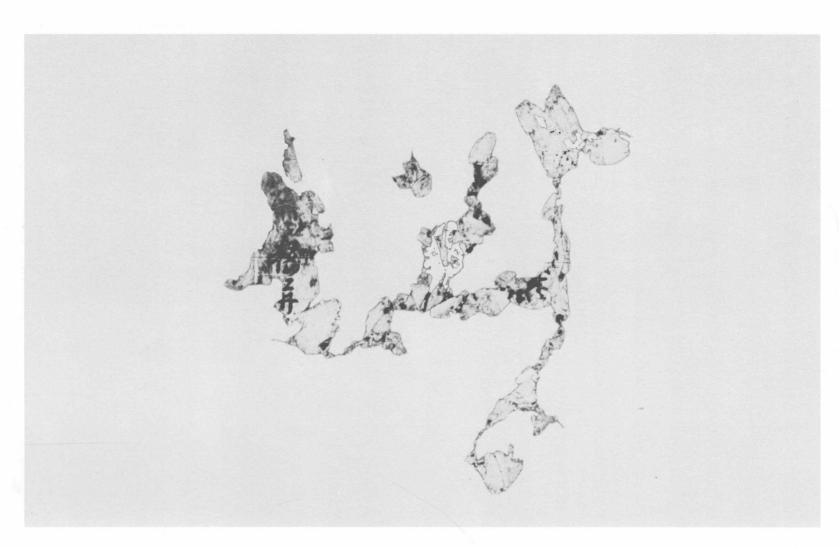


Or.12380-0083RV (K.K.) 草書寫本

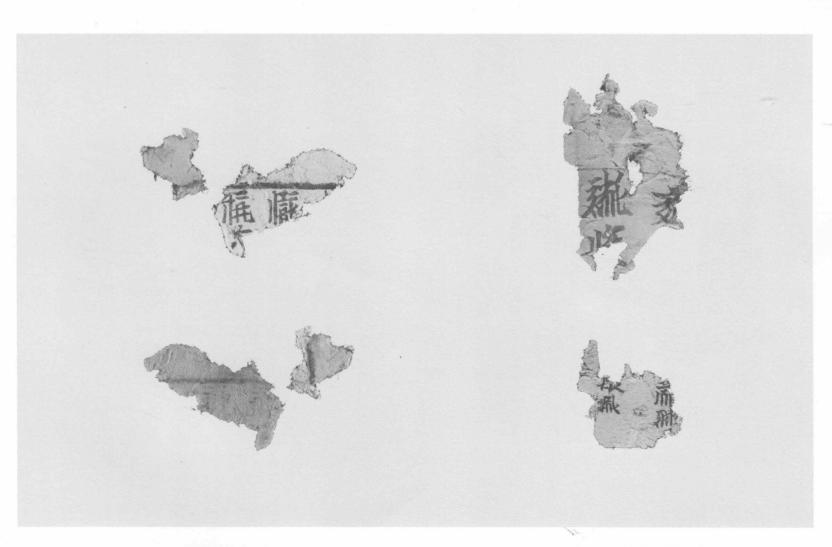


Or.12380-0085 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0084 (K.K.) 框綫

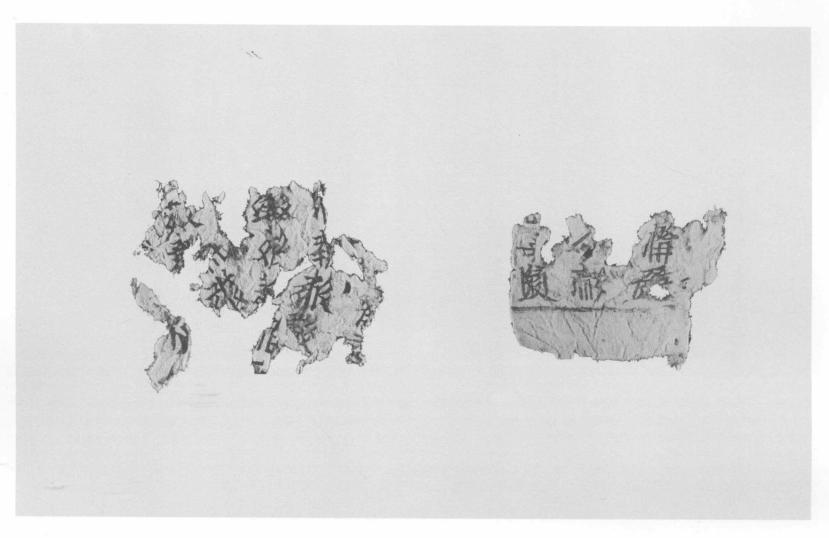


Or.12380-0086 (K.K.) 殘片



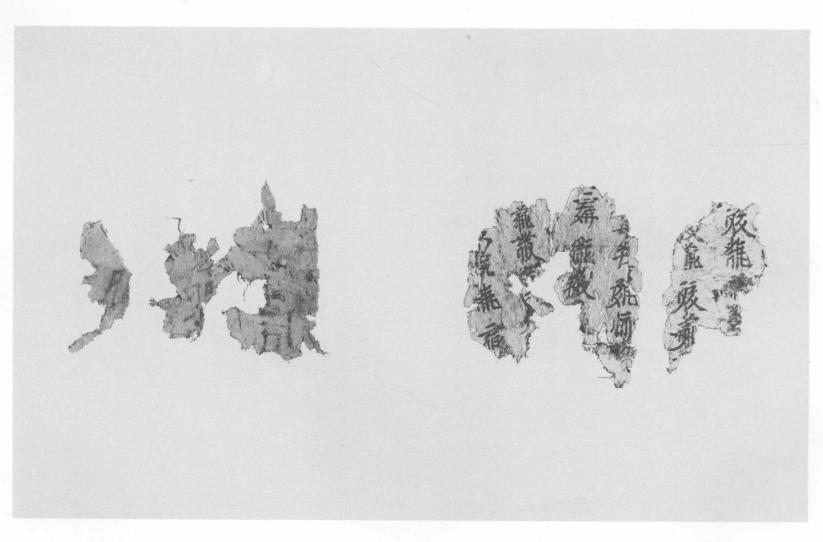
Or.12380-0089RV (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0087 (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0088 (K.K.) 殘片



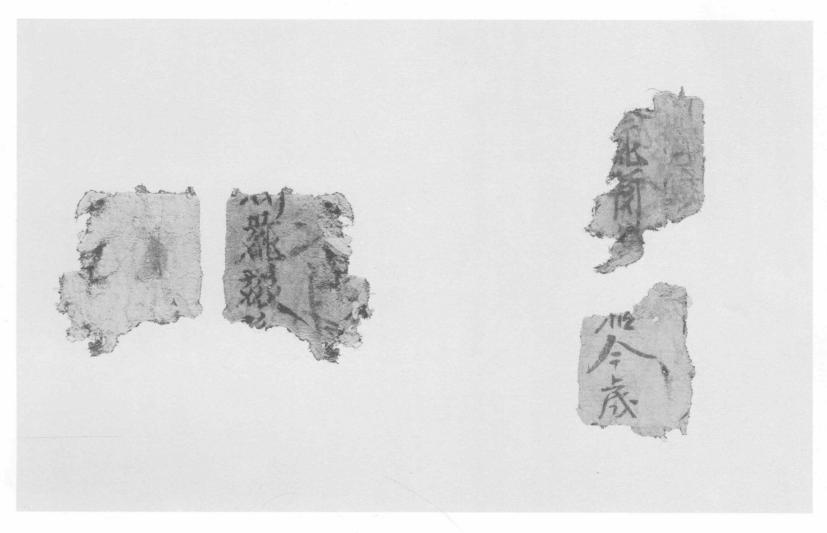
Or.12380-0091 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0090 (K.K.) 殘片



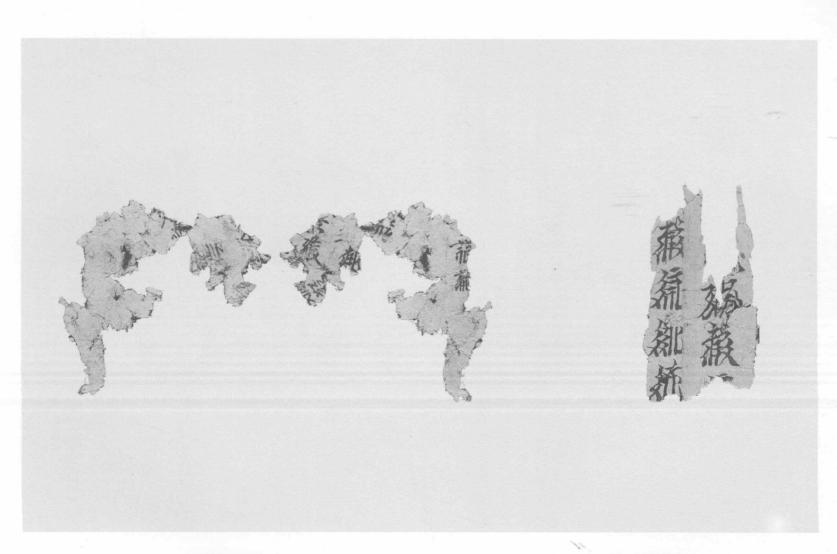
Or.12380-0093 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0092 (K.K.) 殘片



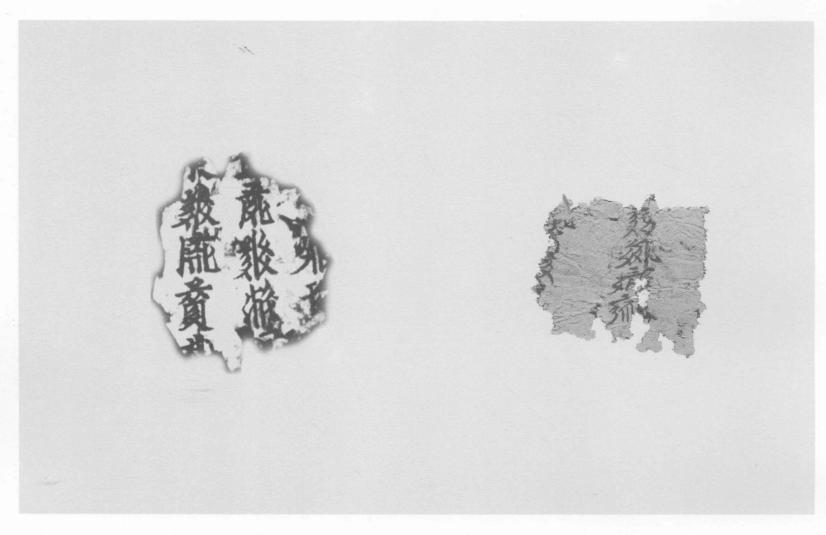
Or.12380-0094cRV (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0094a(K.K.)殘片 Or.12380-0094b(K.K.) 漢文文書



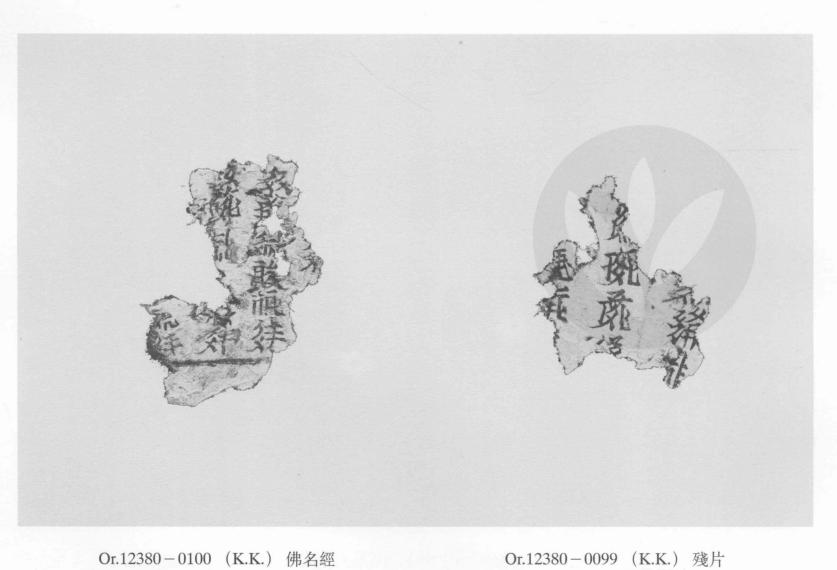
Or.12380-0096RV (K.K.) 殘片

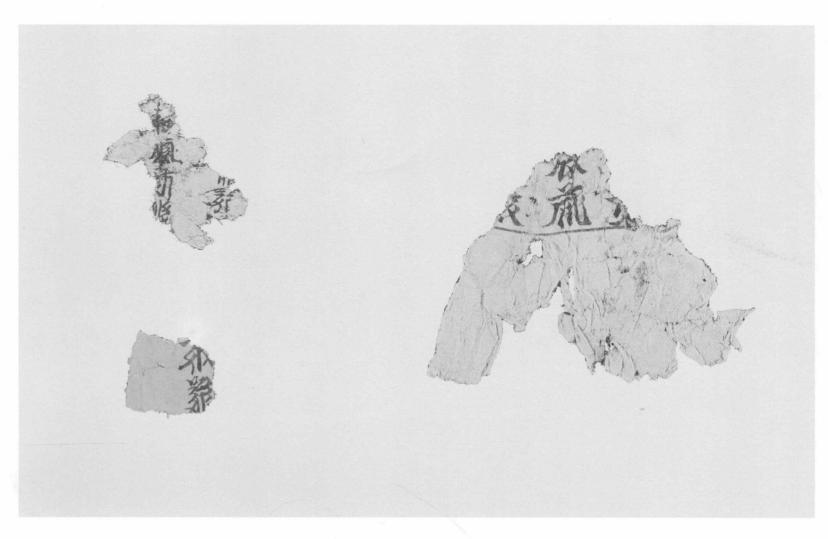
Or.12380-0095 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0098 (K.K.) 佛經

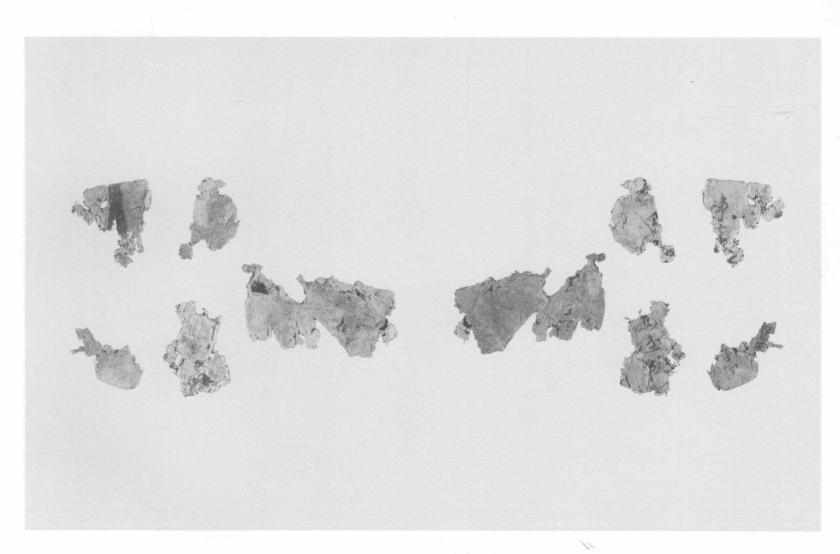
Or.12380-0097 (K.K.) 殘片



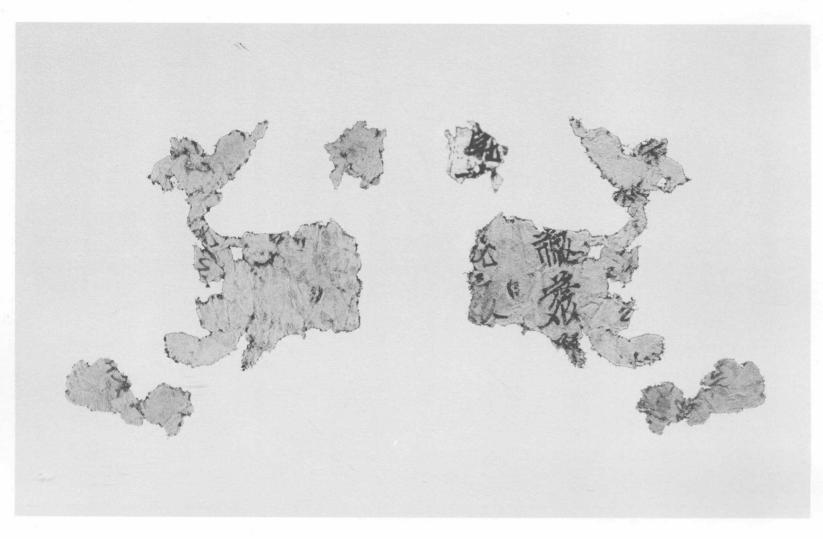


Or.12380-0102 (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0103 (K.K.) 佛經

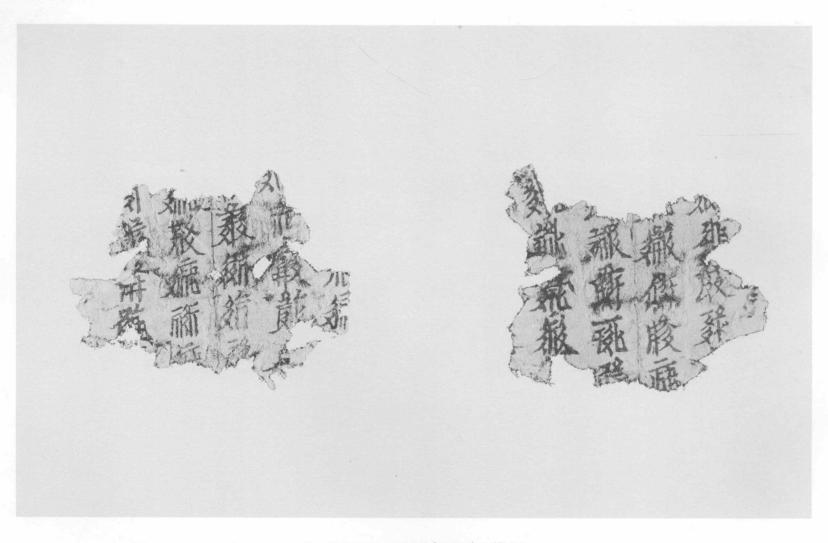
Or.12380-0101 (K.K.) 殘片



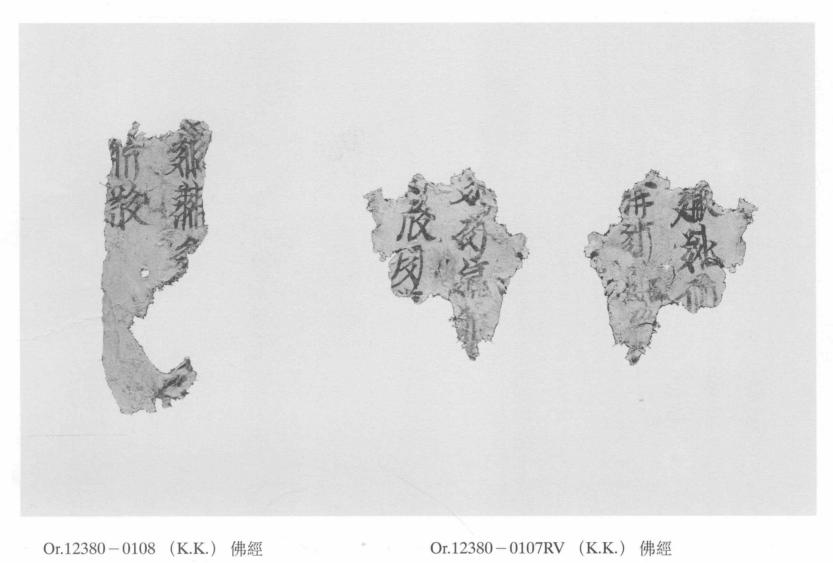
Or.12380-0104RV (K.K.) 殘片



Or.12380-0105RV (K.K.) 殘片

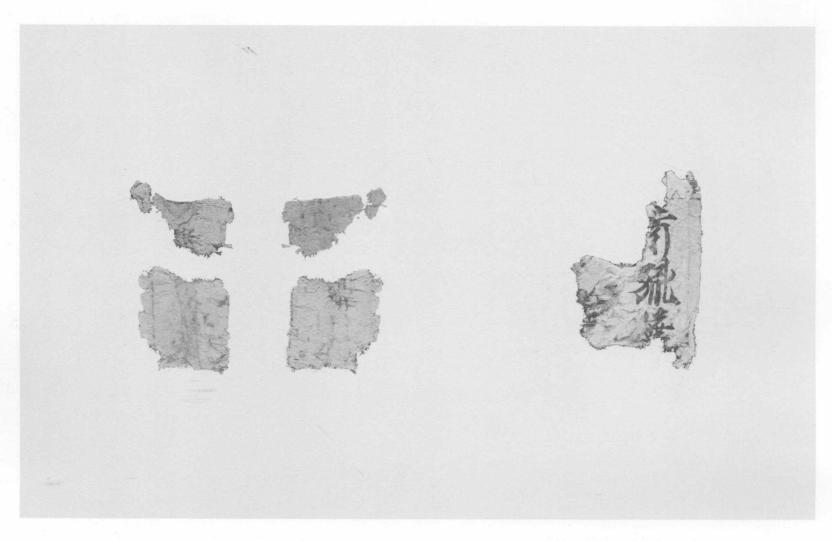


Or.12380-0106 (K.K.) 佛經

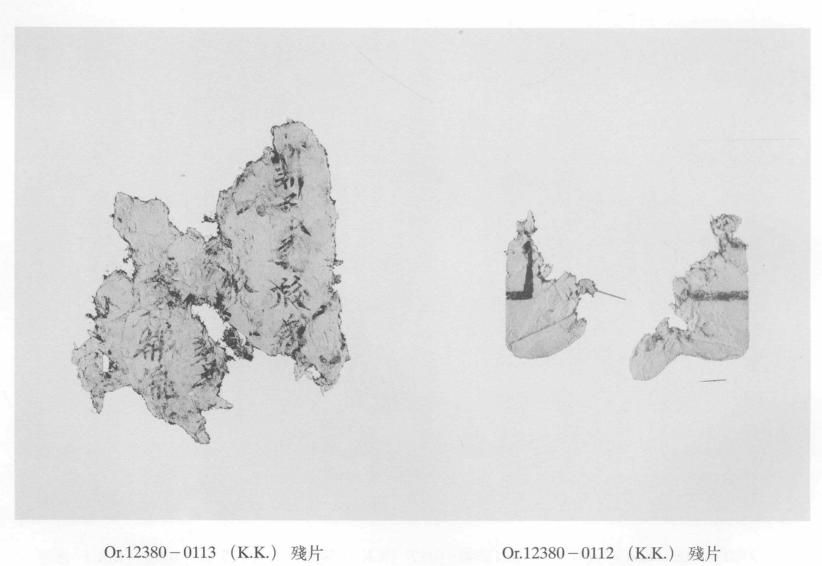


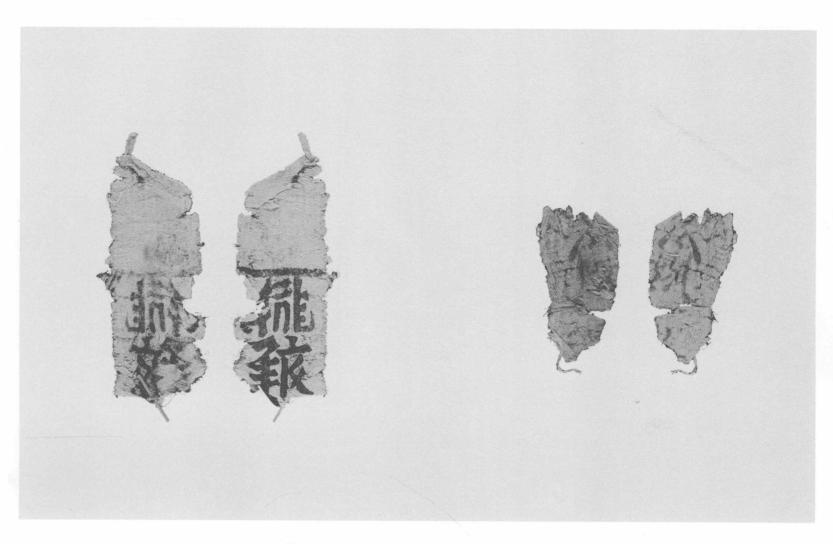


Or.12380-0109 (K.K.) 殘片



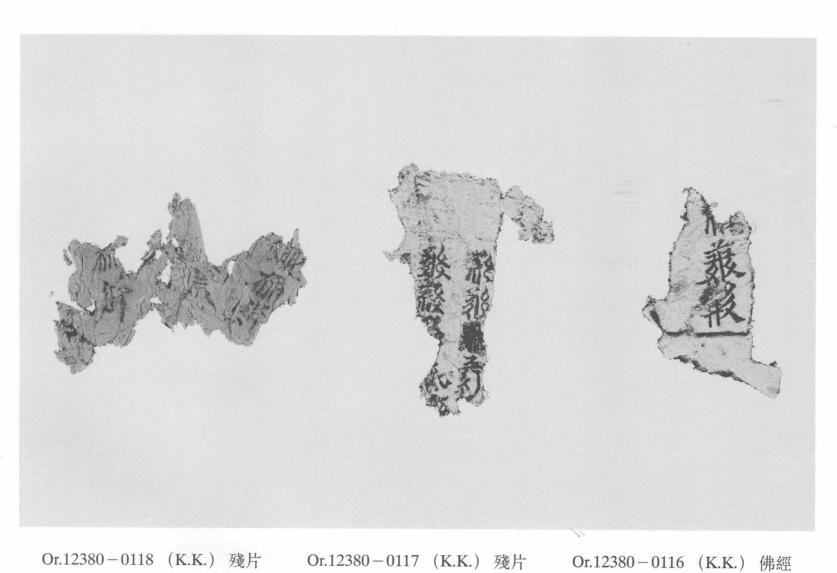
Or.12380-0111RV (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0110 (K.K.) 佛經

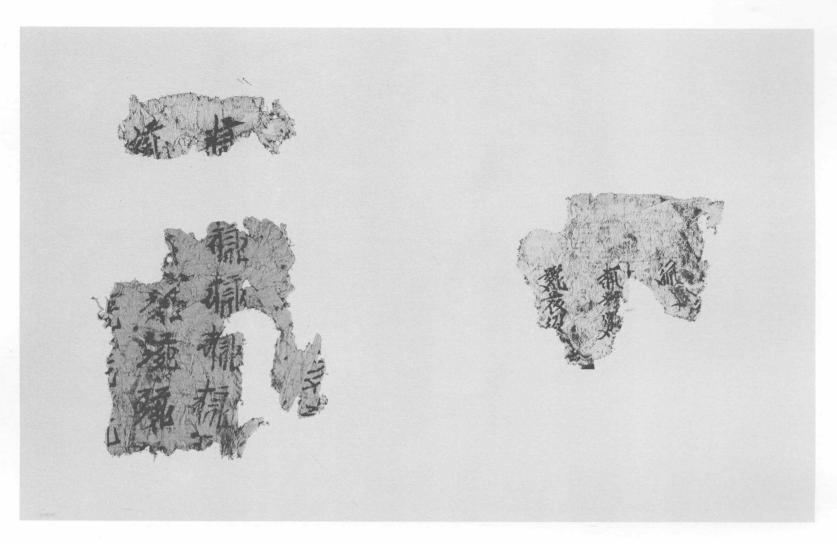




Or.12380-0115RV (K.K.) 殘片

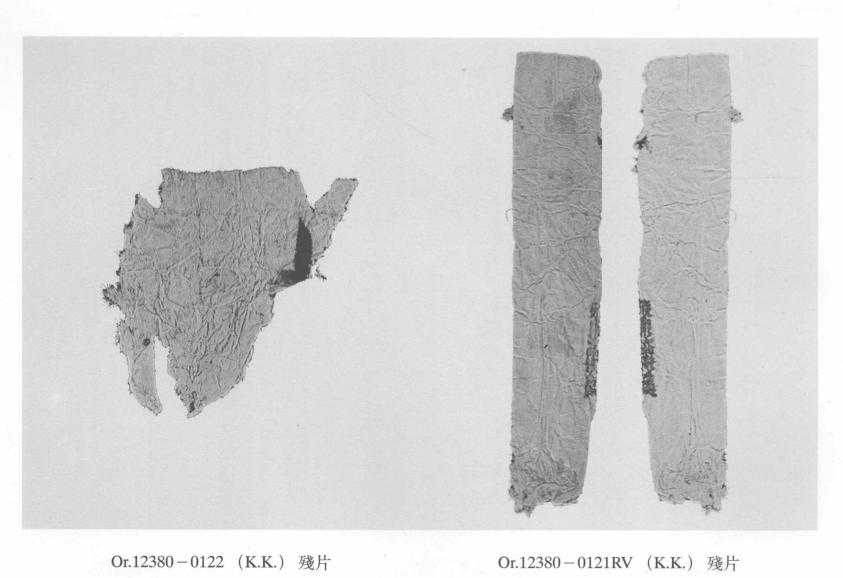
Or.12380-0114RV (K.K.) 殘片

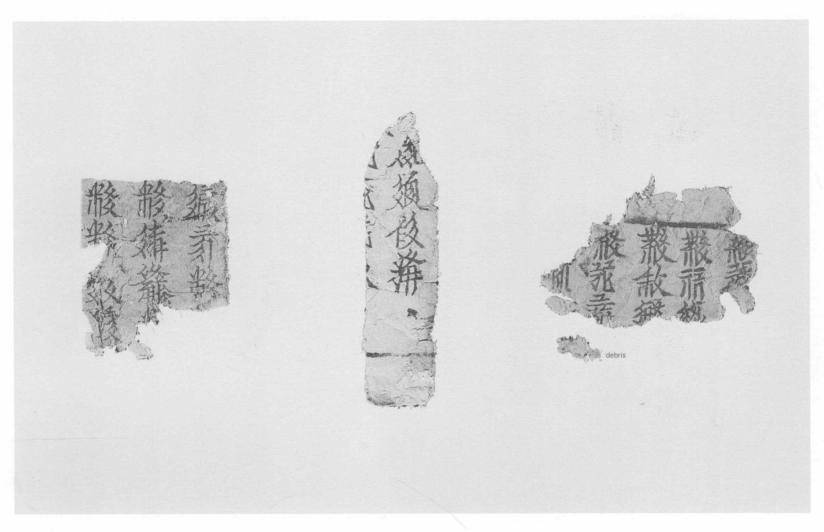




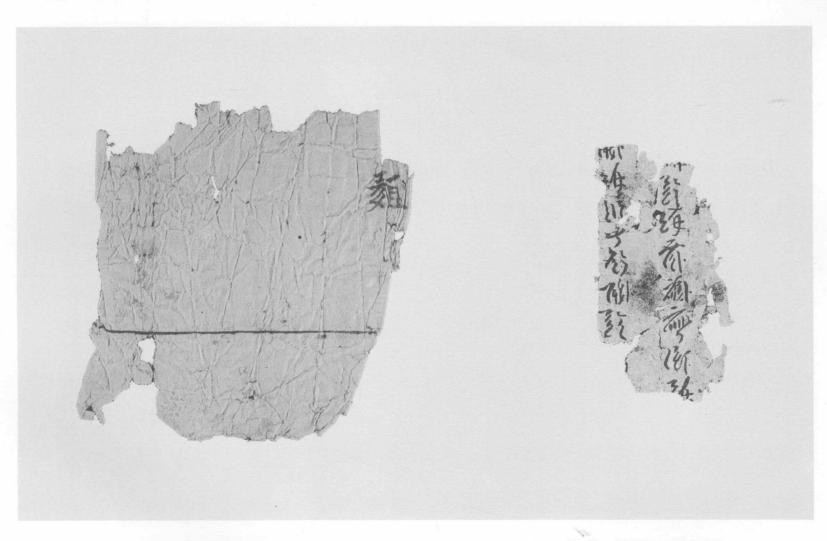
Or.12380-0120 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0119 (K.K.) 殘片



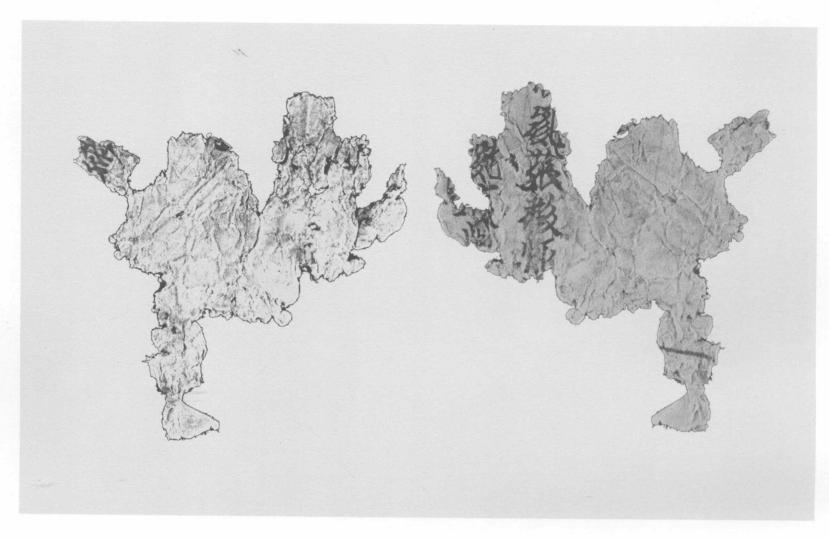


Or.12380-0125 (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0124 (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0123 (K.K.) 佛經

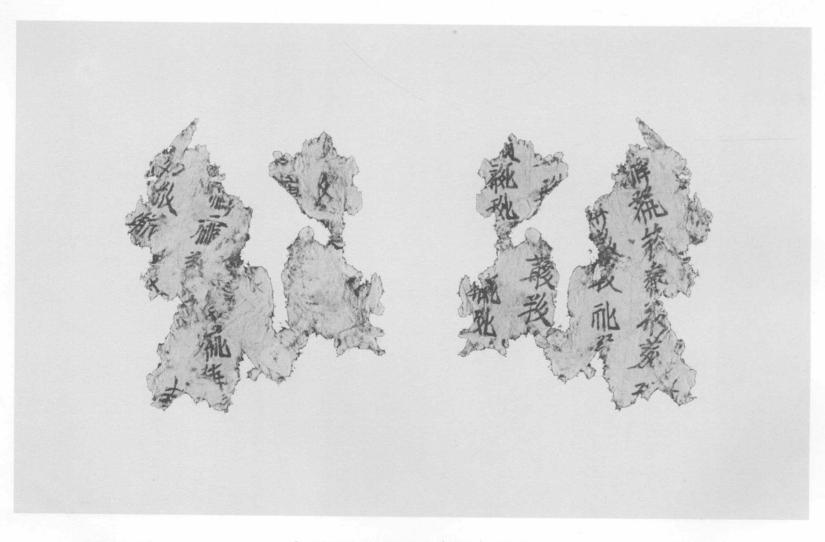


Or.12380-0127 (K.K.) 殘片

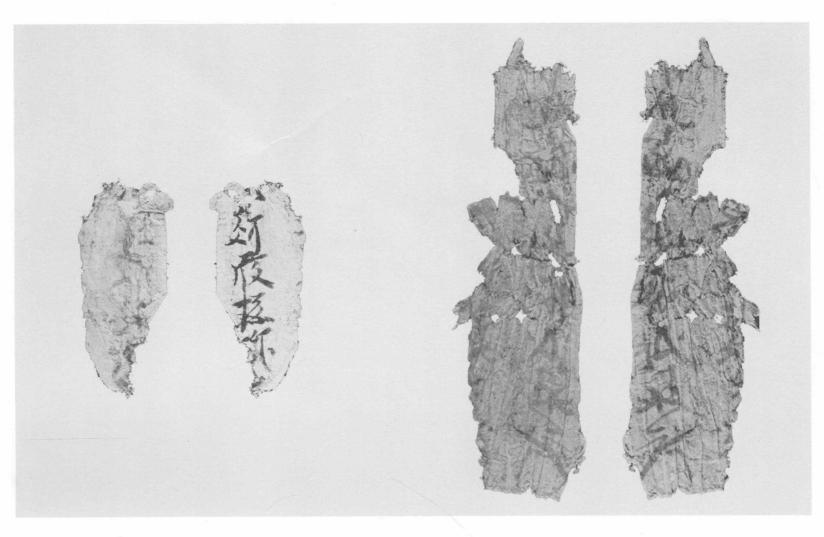
Or.12380-0126 (K.K.) 草書寫本



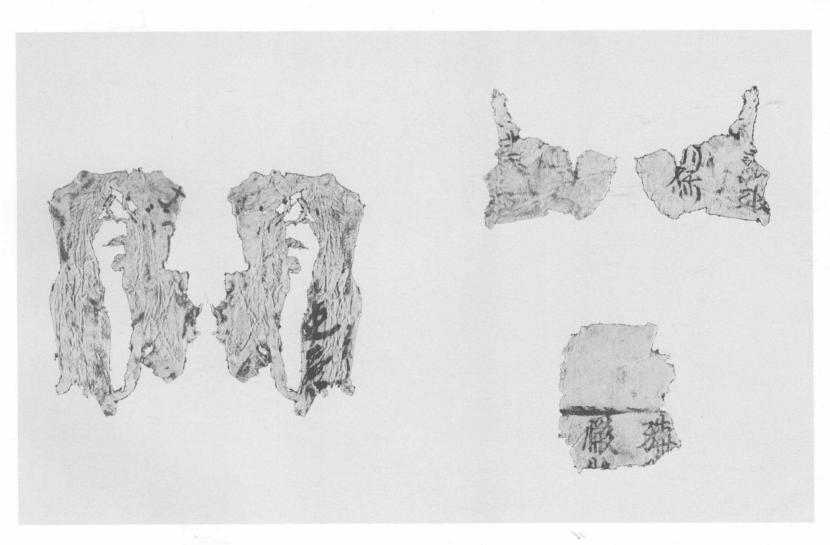
Or.12380-0128RV (K.K.) 殘片



Or.12380-0129RV (K.K.) 殘片

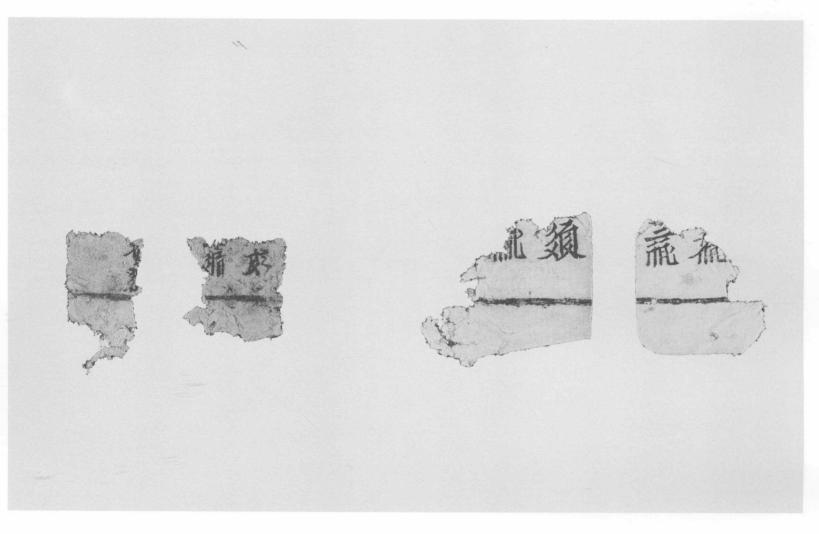


Or.12380-0131RV (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0130RV (K.K.) 草書寫本



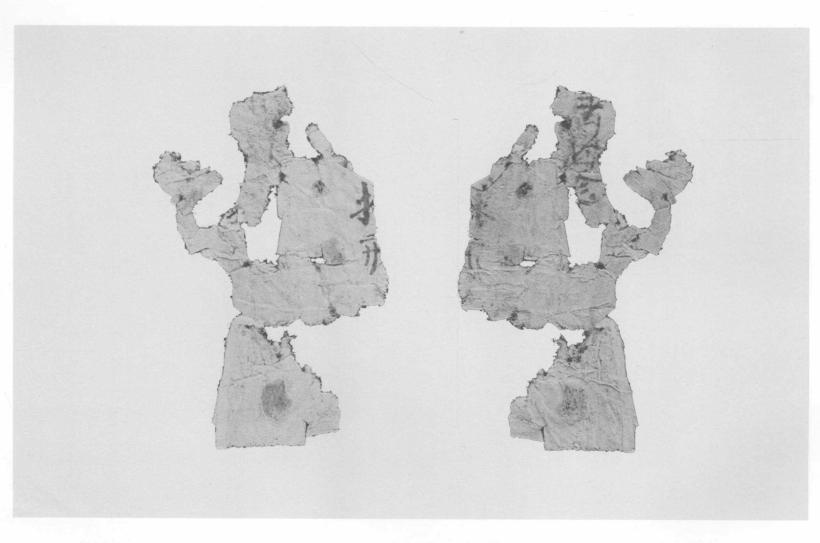
Or.12380-0134RV (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0132RV (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0133 (K.K.) 殘片

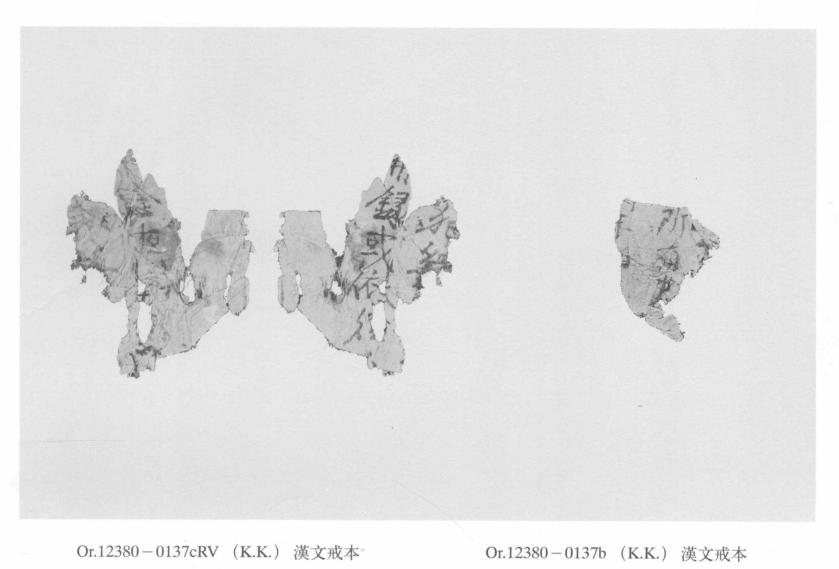


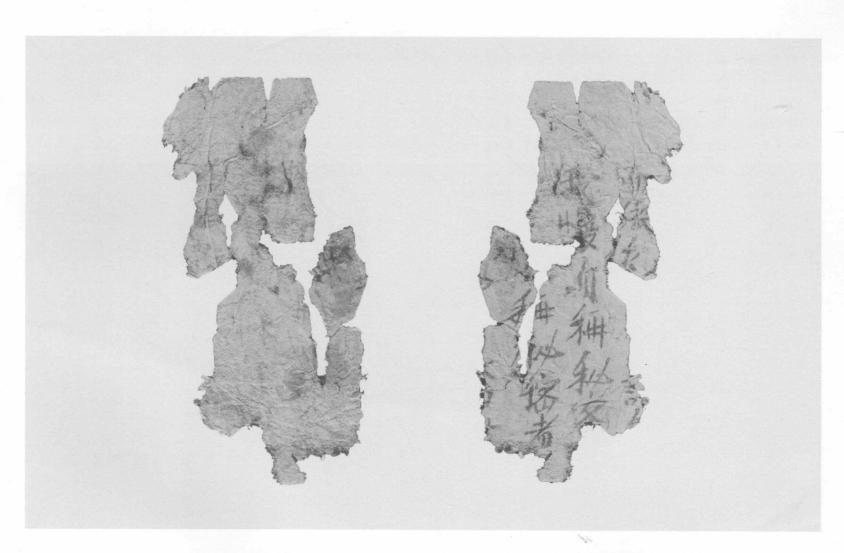
Or.12380-0136 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0135 (K.K.) 佛經

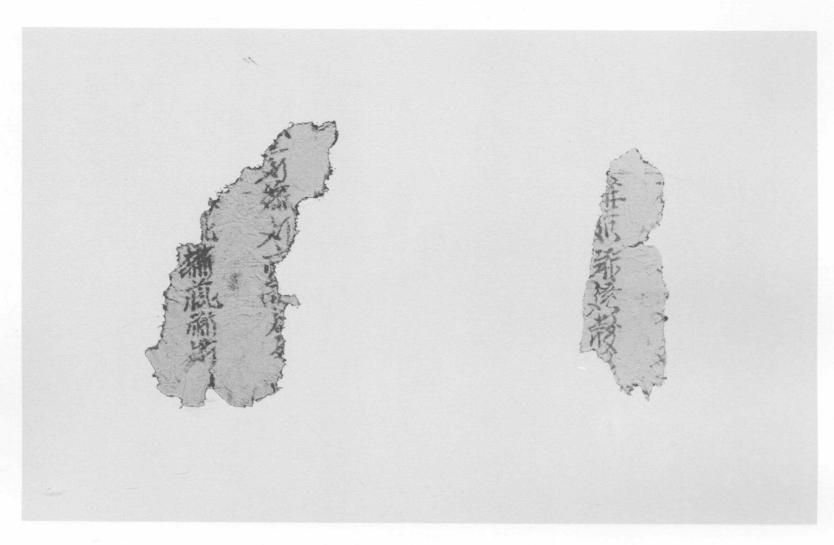


Or.12380-0137aRV (K.K.) 漢文戒本

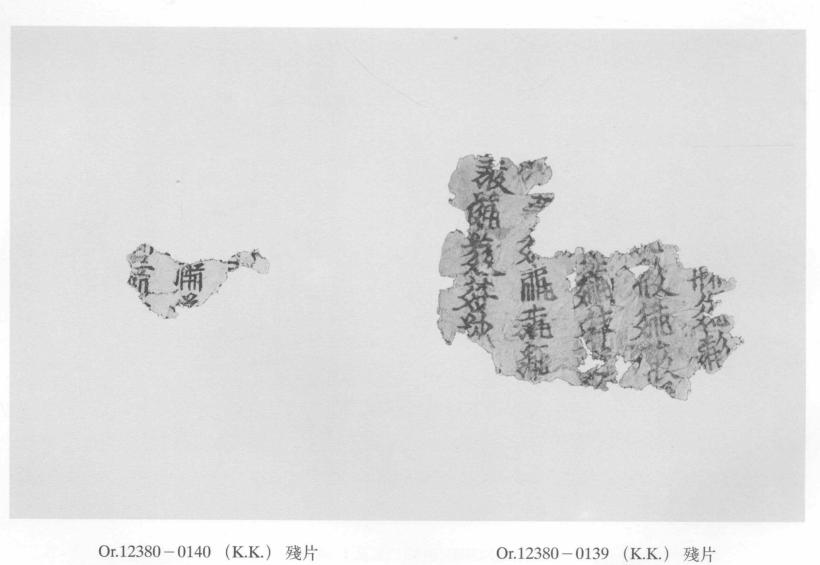


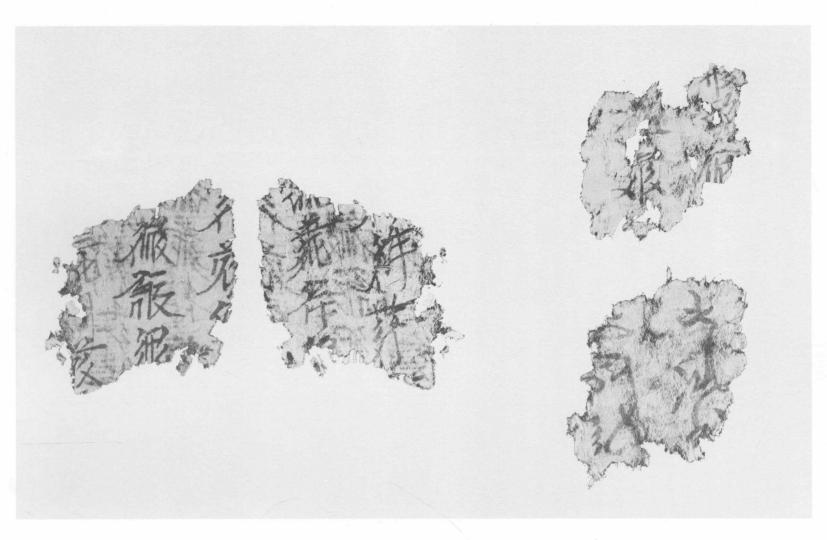


Or.12380-0137dRV (K.K.) 漢文戒本

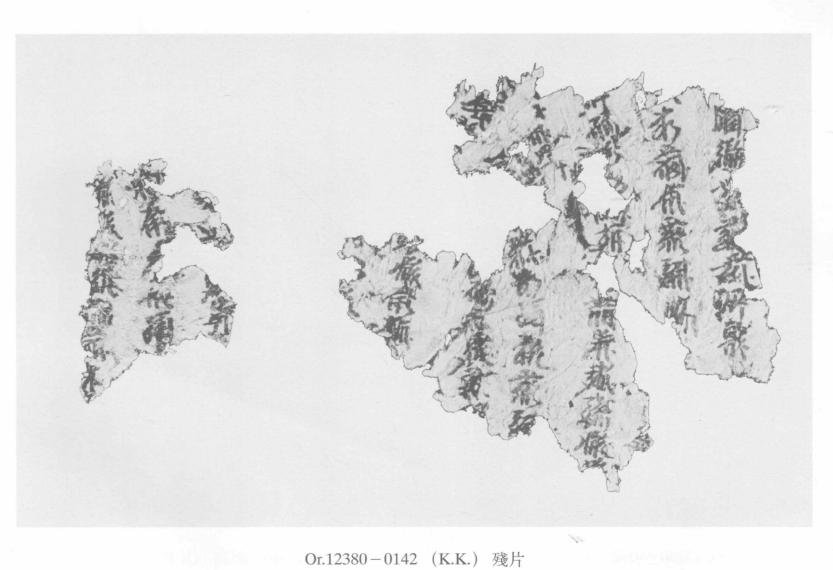


Or.12380-0138 (K.K.) 佛經



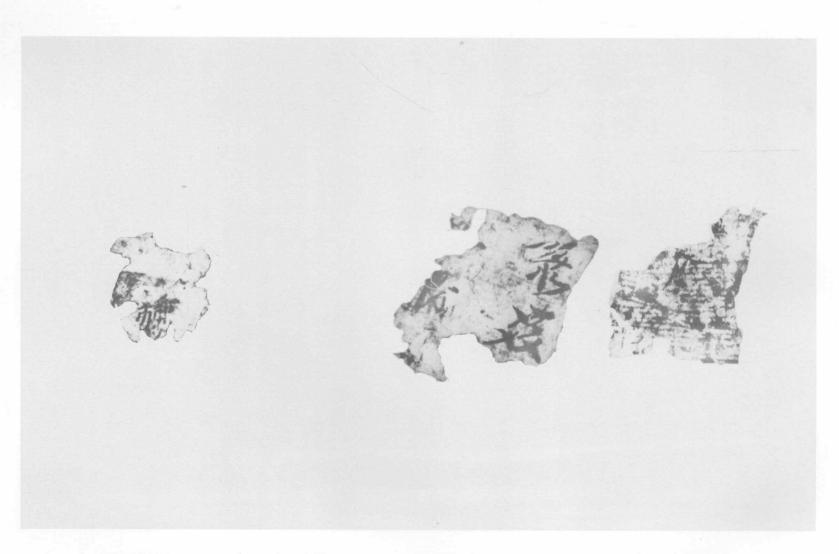


Or.12380-0141bRV (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0141a (K.K.) 殘片



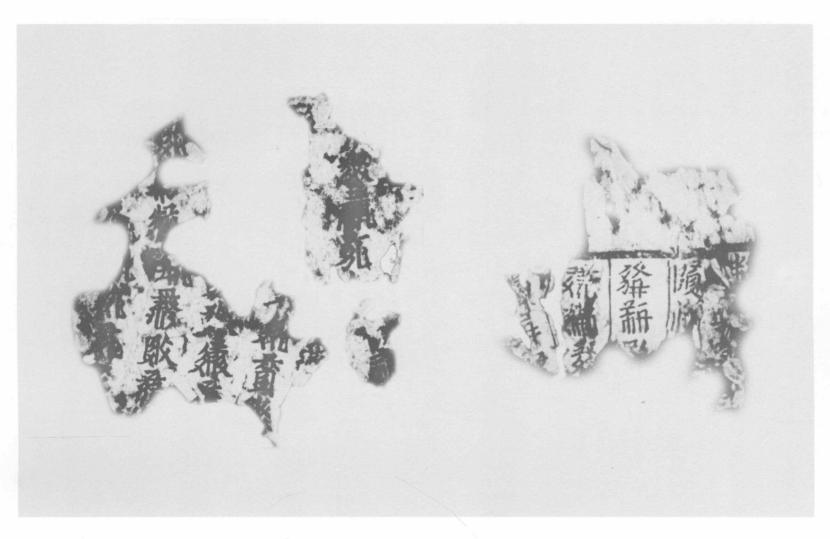


Or.12380-0143 (K.K.) 殘片

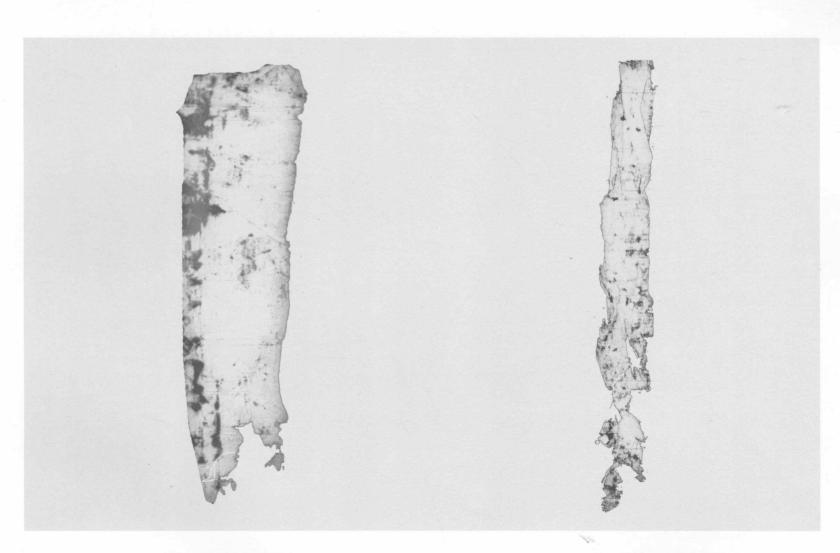


Or.12380-0145 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0144 (K.K.) 殘片



Or.12380-0147 (K.K.) 金光明經 Or.12380-0146 (K.K.) 佛經

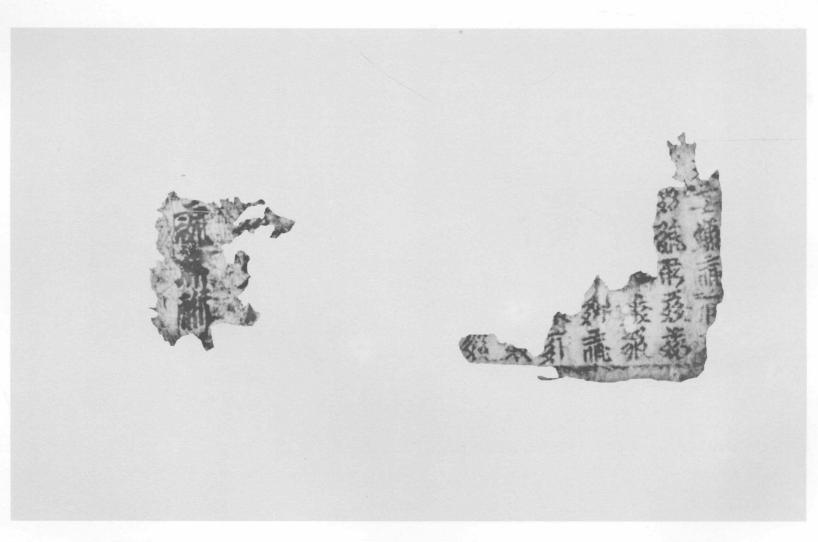


Or.12380-0149 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0148 (K.K.) 殘片

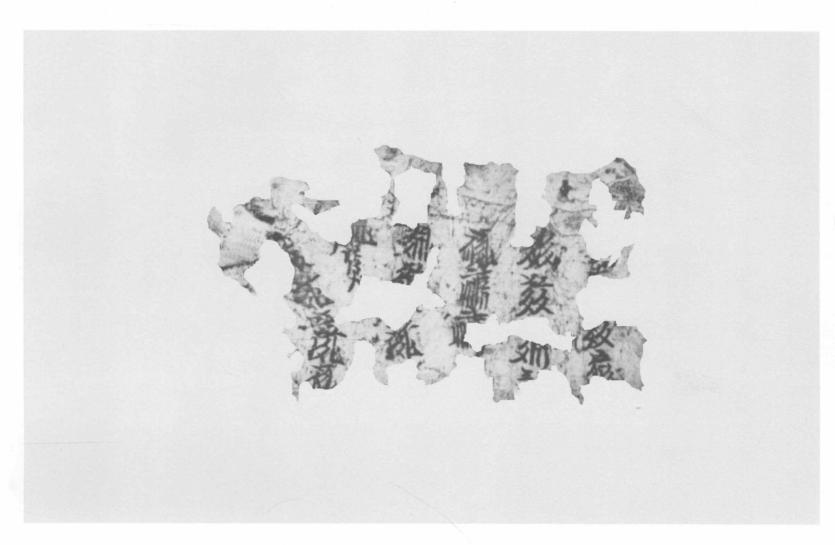


Or.12380-0151 (K.K.) 佛經 Or.12380-0150 (K.K.) 殘片

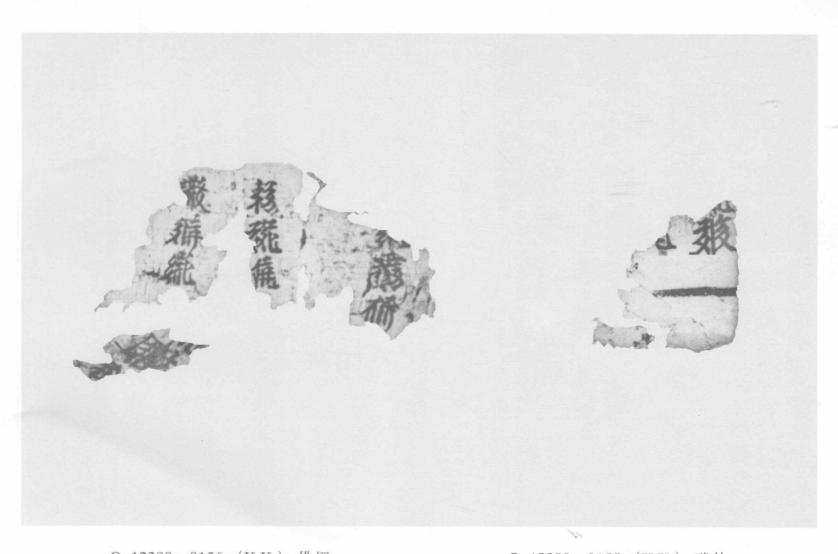


Or.12380-0153 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0152 (K.K.) 佛經

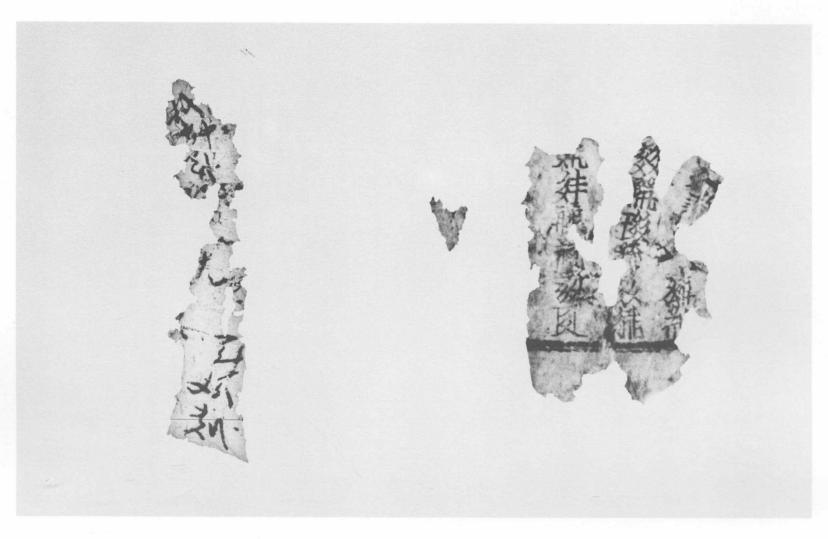


Or.12380-0154 (K.K.) 佛經



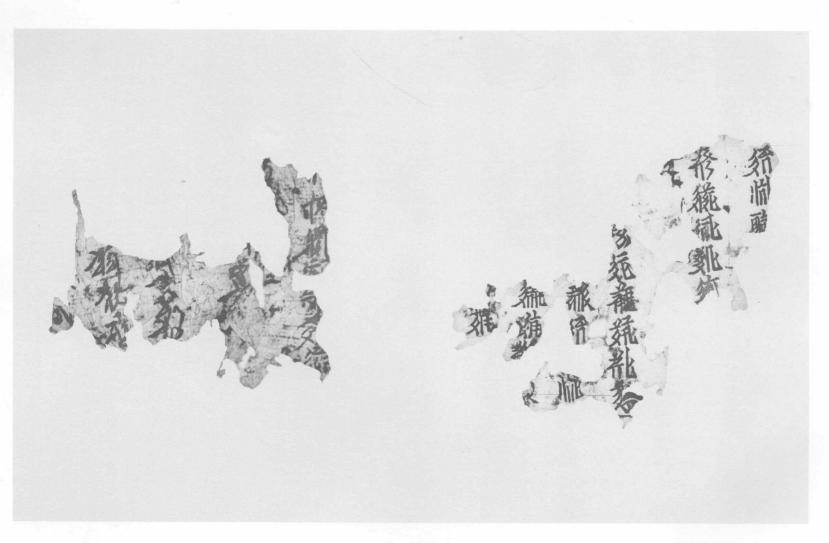
Or.12380-0156 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0155 (K.K.) 殘片

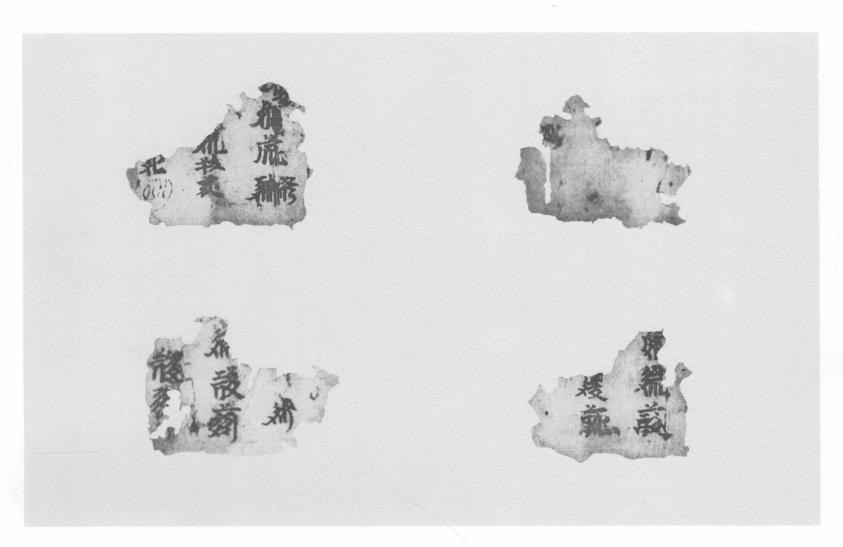


Or.12380-0158 (K.K.) 草書寫本

Or.12380-0157 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0160 (K.K.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0159 (K.K.) 佛經



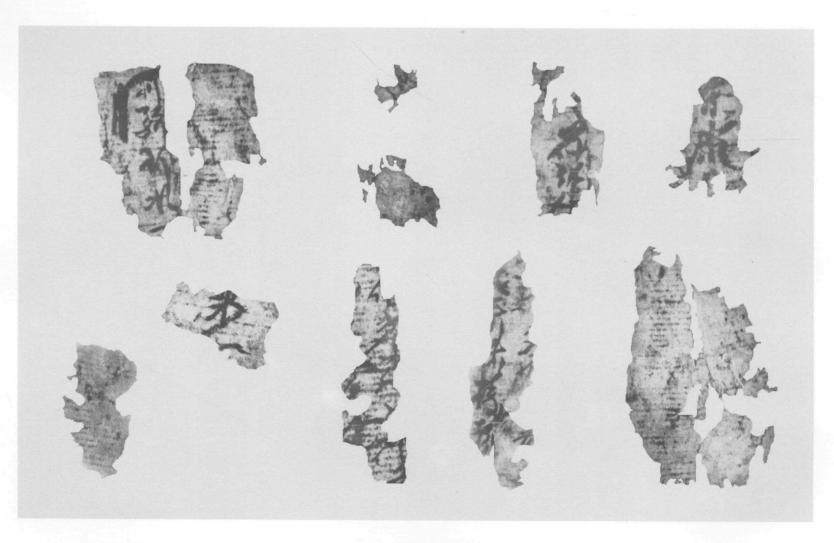
Or.12380-0161 (K.K.) 佛經



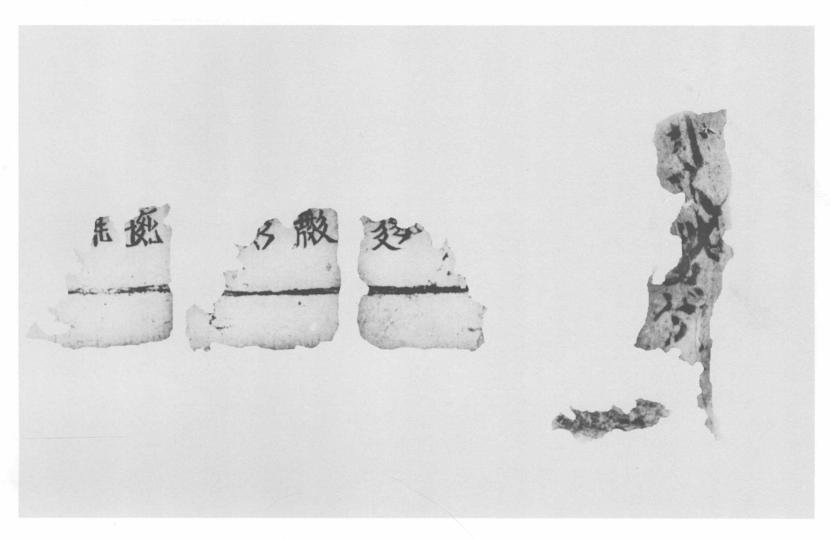
Or.12380-0162 (K.K.) 佛經



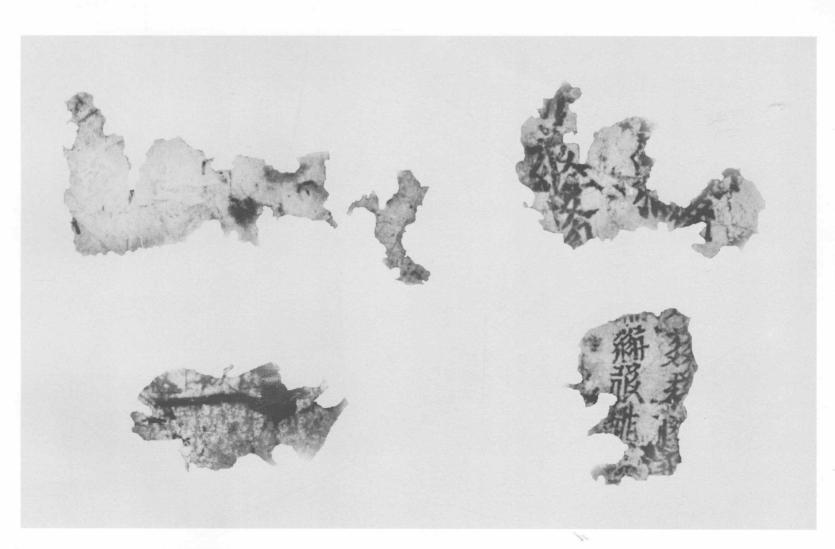
Or.12380-0163 (K.K.) 草書寫本



Or.12380-0164 (K.K.) 草書寫本



Or.12380-0166 (K.K.) 佛經 Or.12380-0165 (K.K.) 草書寫本

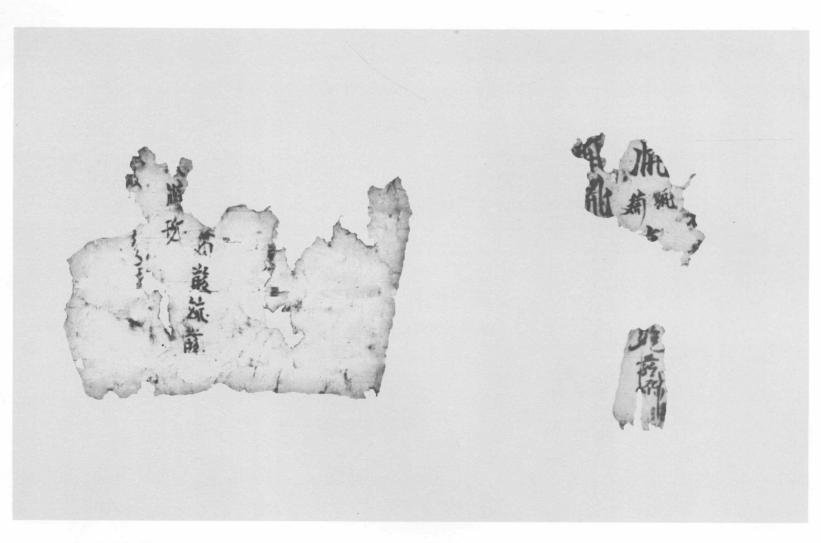


Or.12380-0169 (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0170 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0167 (K.K.) 佛名經 Or.12380-0168 (K.K.) 佛經

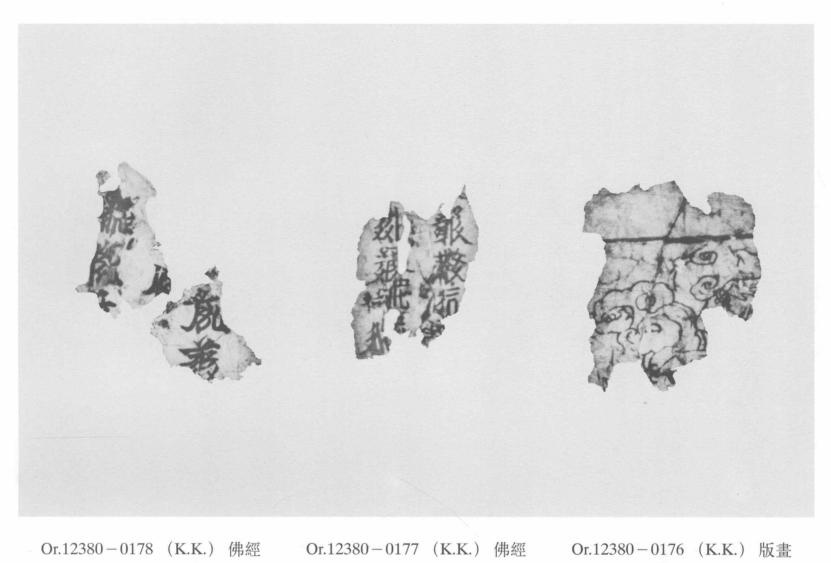


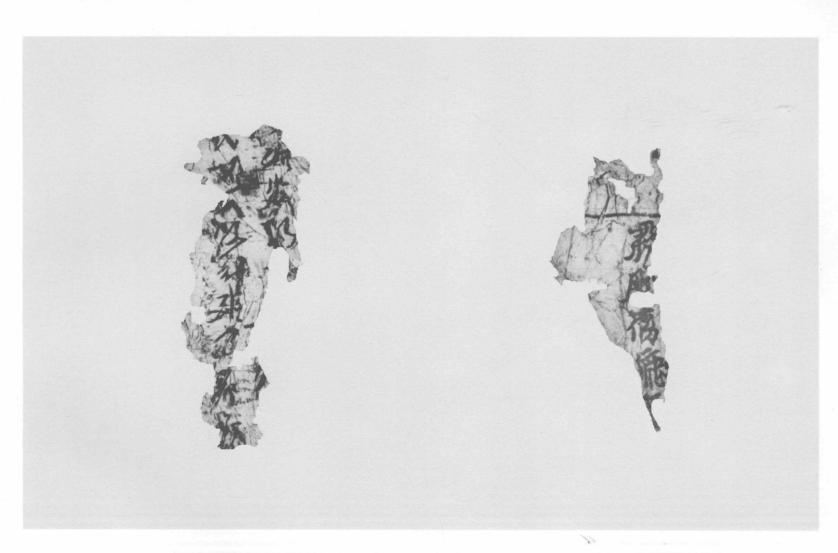
Or.12380-0172 (K.K.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0171 (K.K.) 殘片



Or.12380-0175 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0173 (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0174 (K.K.) 草書寫本



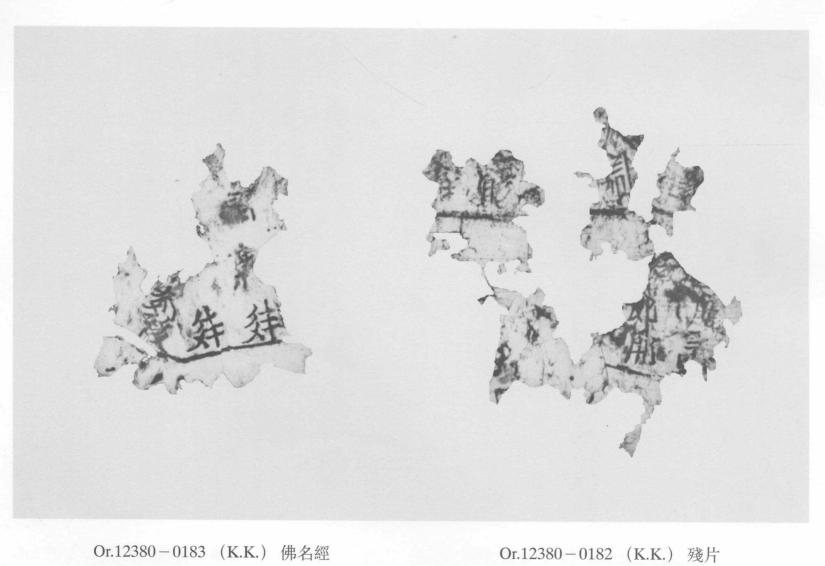


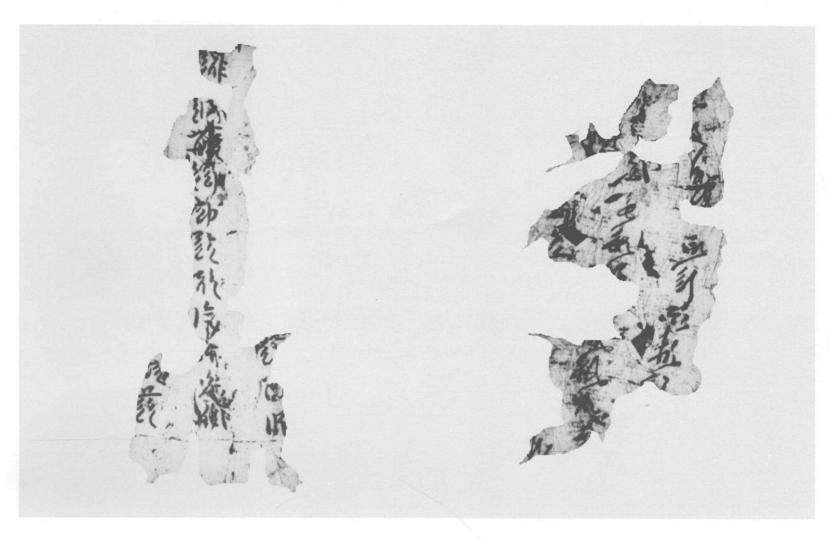
Or.12380-0180 (K.K.) 草書寫本

Or.12380-0179 (K.K.) 佛經

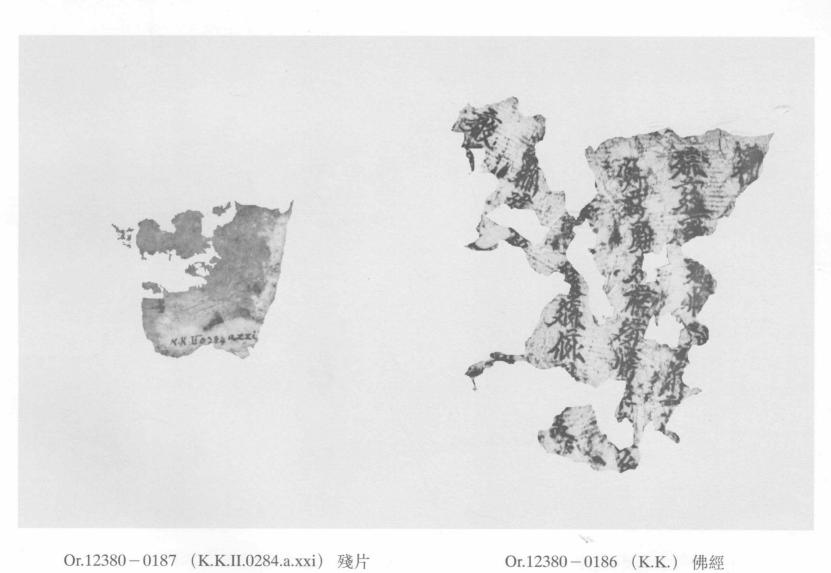


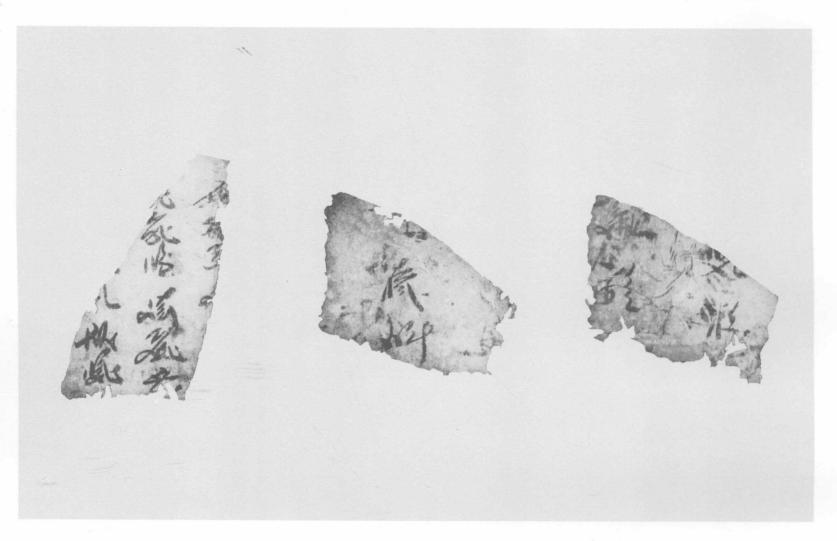
Or.12380-0181 (K.K.) 漢文佛經經疏



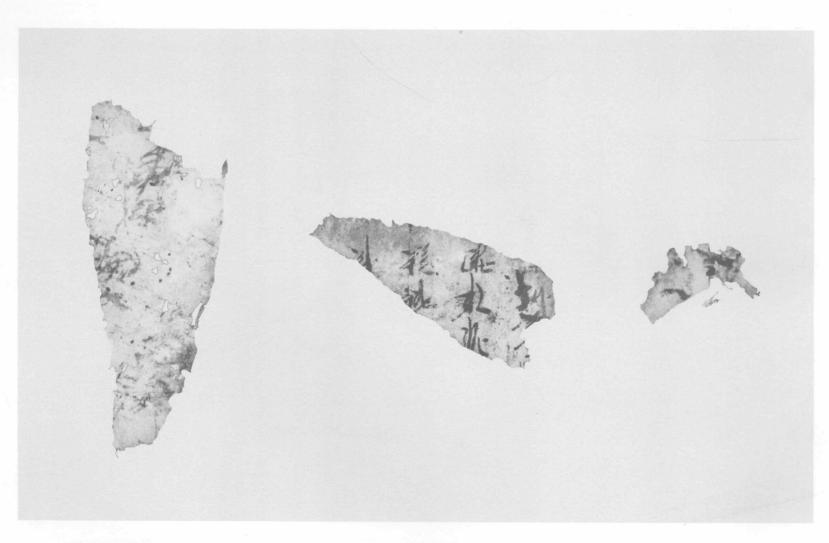


Or.12380-0185 (K.K.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0184 (K.K.) 草書寫本

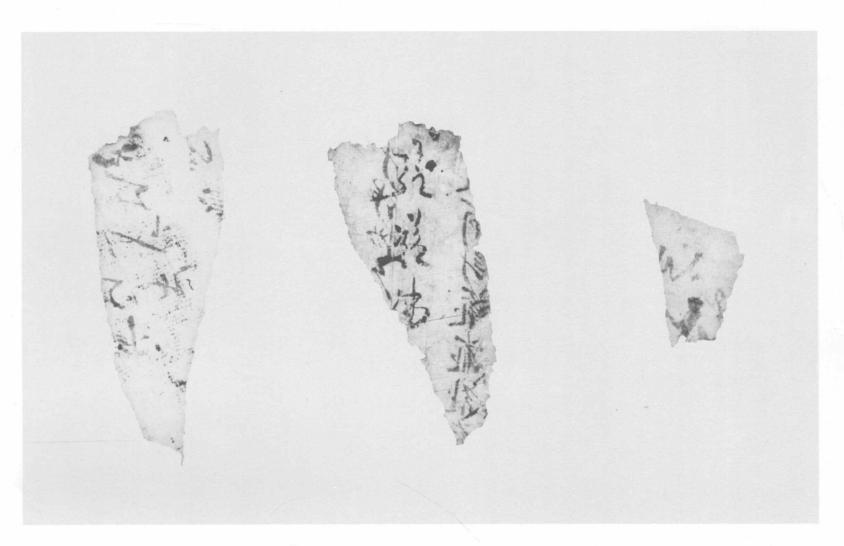




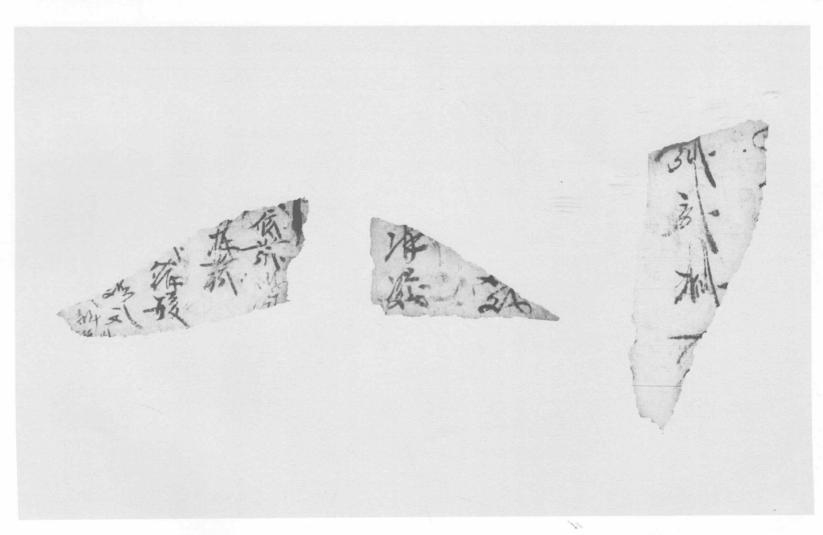
Or.12380-0190 (K.K.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0189 (K.K.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0188 (K.K.) 草書寫本



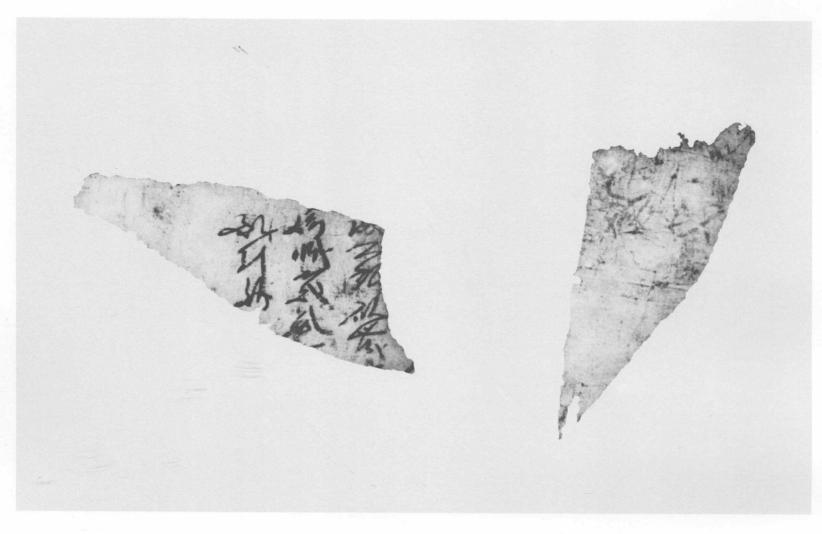
Or.12380-0193 (K.K.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0192 (K.K.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0191 (K.K.) 草書寫本



Or.12380-0196 (K.K.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0195 (K.K.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0194 (K.K.) 草書寫本

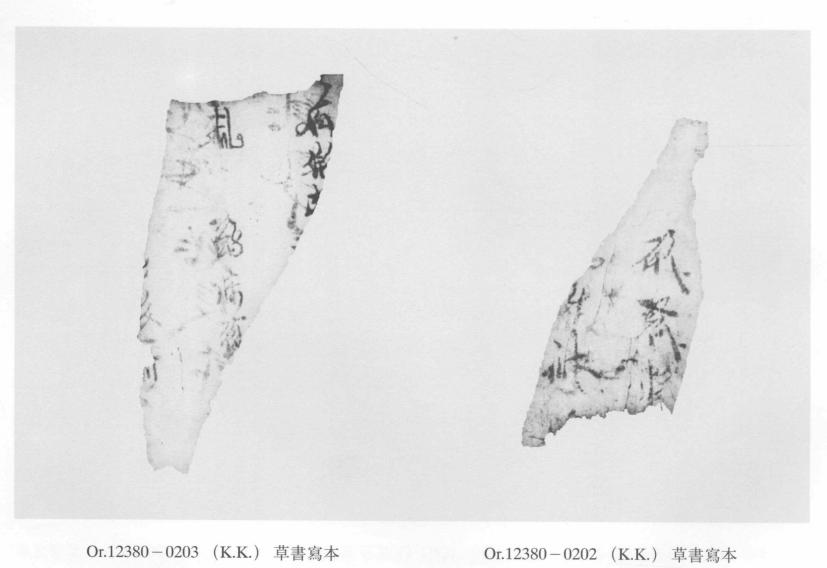


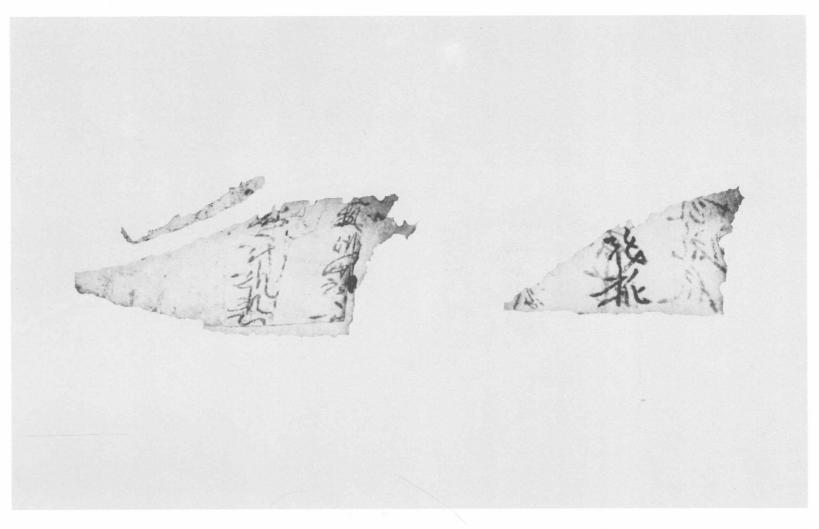
Or.12380-0199 (K.K.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0198 (K.K.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0197 (K.K.) 草書寫本



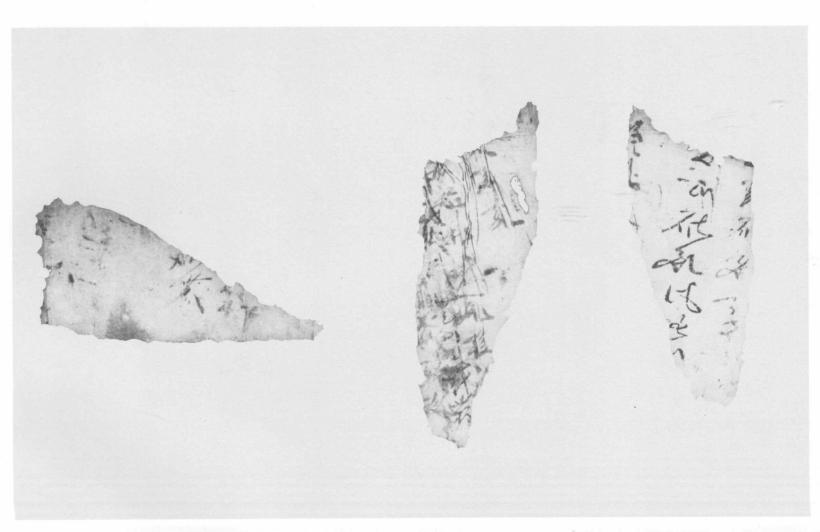
Or.12380-0201 (K.K.) 草書寫本

Or.12380-0200 (K.K.) 草書寫本





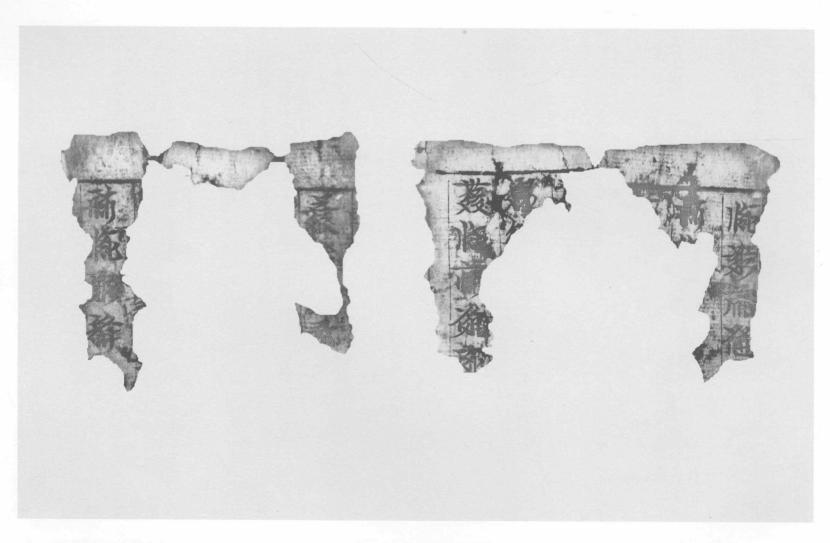
Or.12380-0205 (K.K.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0204 (K.K.) 草書寫本



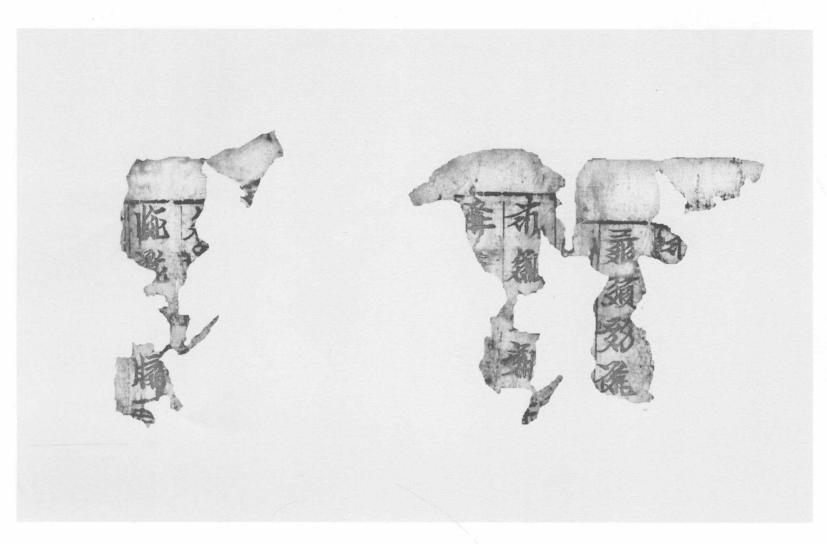
Or.12380-0208 (K.K.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0207 (K.K.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0206 (K.K.) 草書寫本



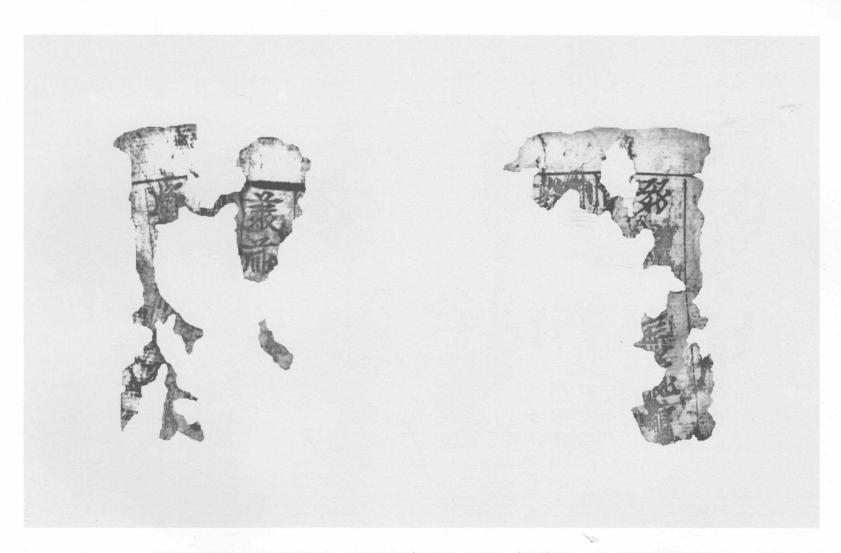
Or.12380-0209aRV (K.K.II.0283.ee) 佛經



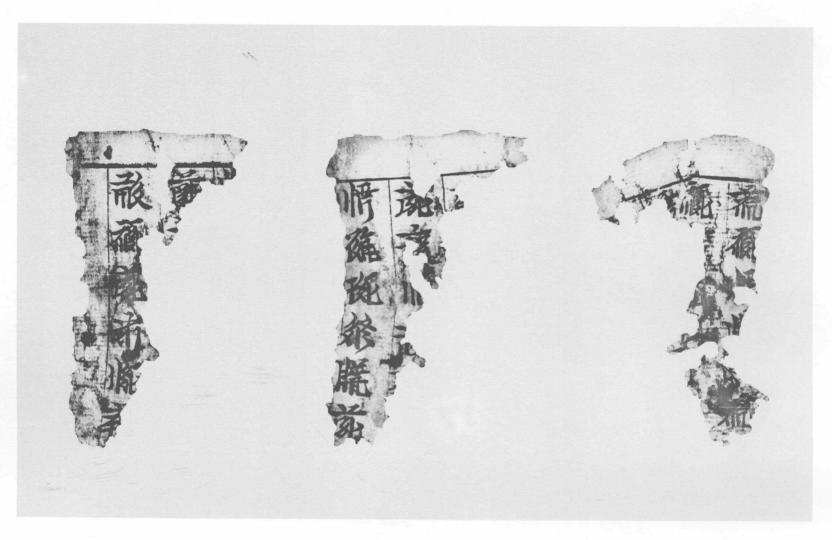
Or.12380-0209b (K.K.II.0283.ee) 佛經



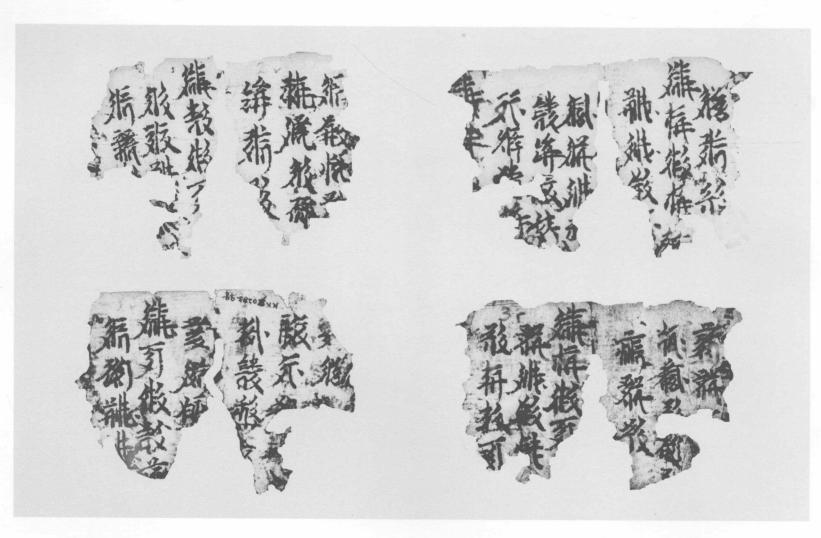
Or.12380-0209c (K.K.II.0283.ee) 佛經



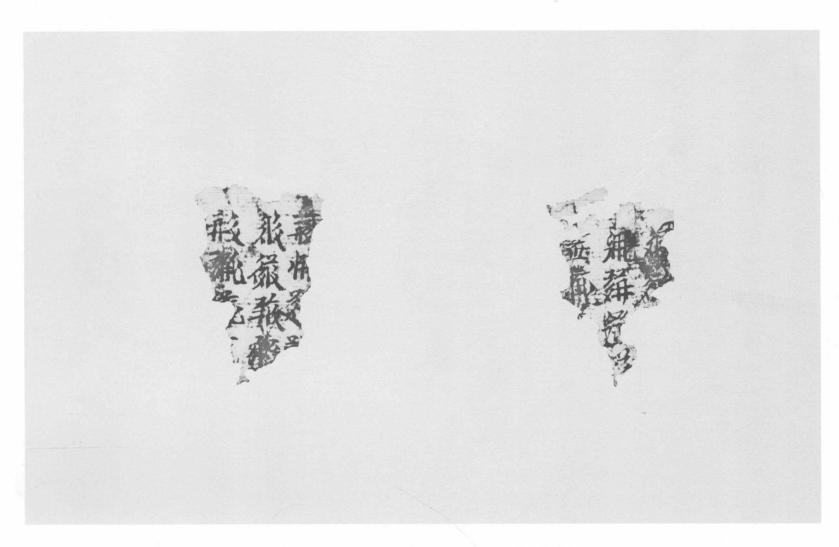
Or.12380-0209d (K.K.II.0283.ee) 佛經



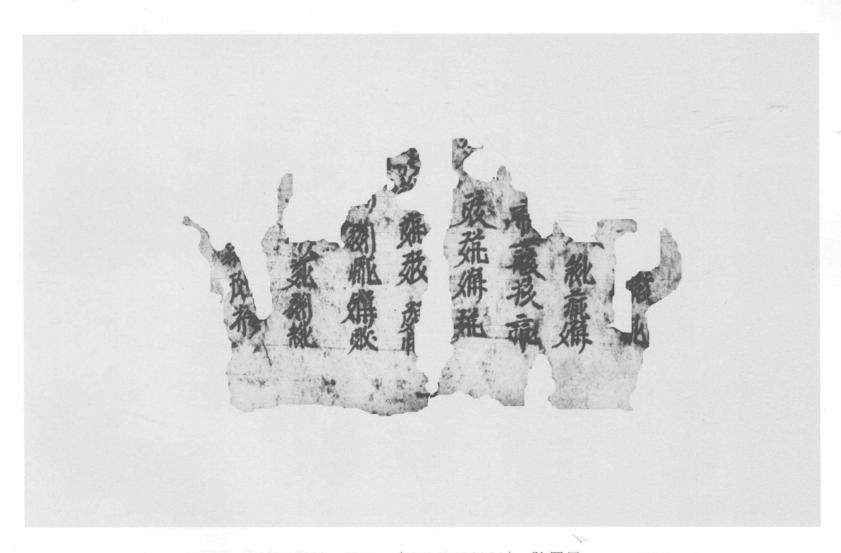
Or.12380-0209e (K.K.II.0283.ee) 佛經



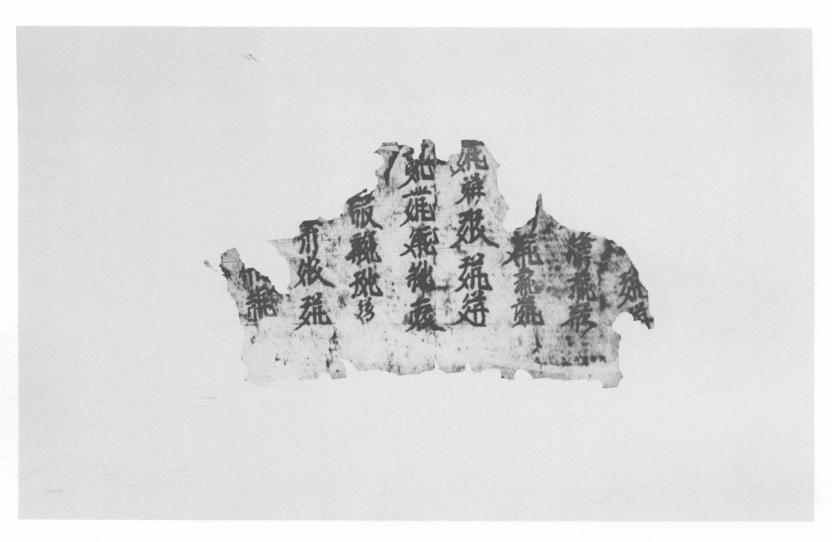
Or.12380-0210bRV (K.K.II.0283.gg) 佛經 Or.12380-0210aRV (K.K.II.0283.gg) 佛經



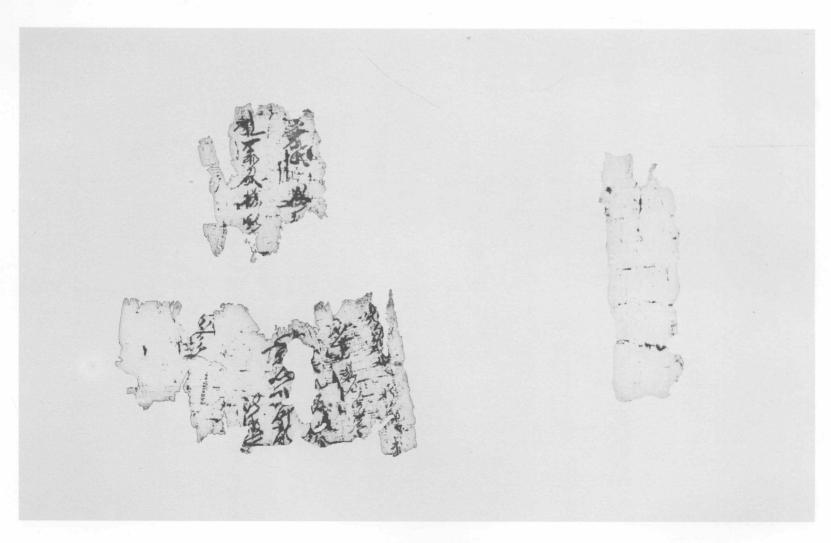
Or.12380-0210c (K.K.II.0283.gg) 佛經



Or.12380-0211a (K.K.II.0283.hh) 陀羅尼



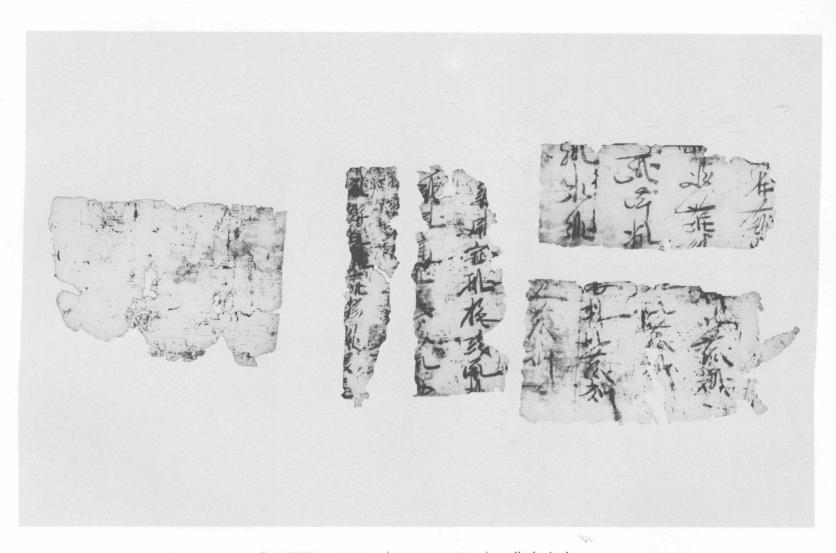
Or.12380-0211b (K.K.II.0283.hh) 陀羅尼



Or.12380-0212 (K.K.II.0283.oo) 草書寫本



Or.12380-0213 (K.K.II.0283.yy) 草書寫本



Or.12380-0214 (K.K.II.0283.z) 草書寫本



Or.12380 - 0215V (K.K.II.0284) 般若波羅蜜多經



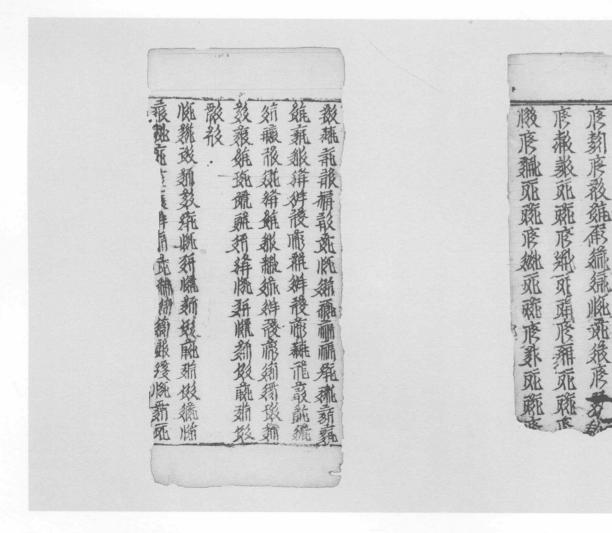
Or.12380 – 0215 (K.K.II.0284) 七寶華踏佛陀羅尼經典

蘇

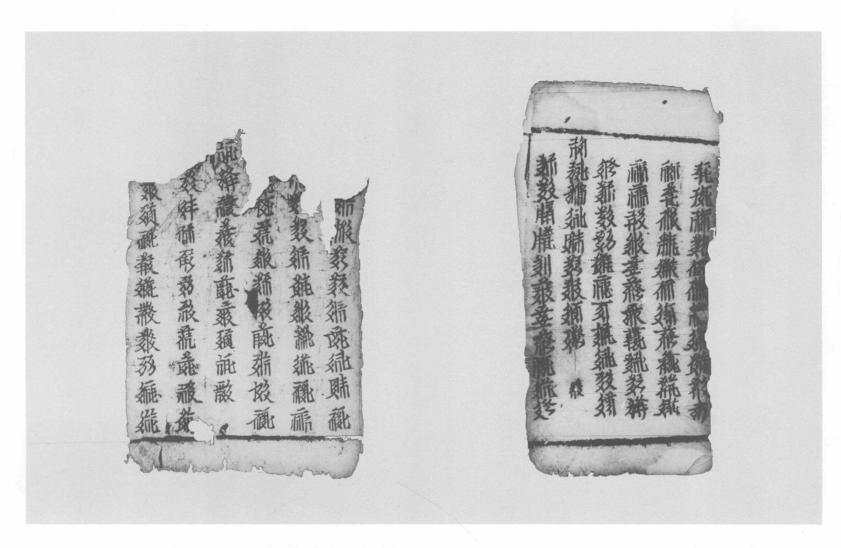
福義 旅序 移 旅 序 地

敷 教 猴 将

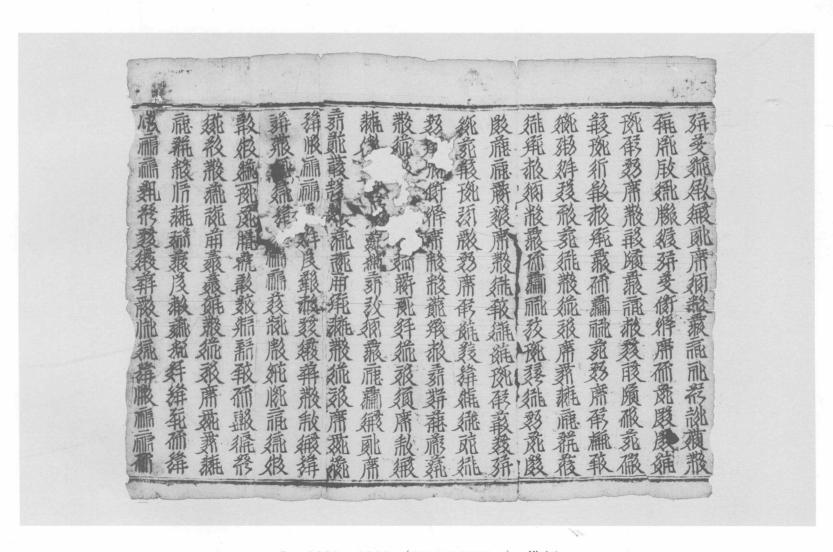
所薪彭循緞殷後



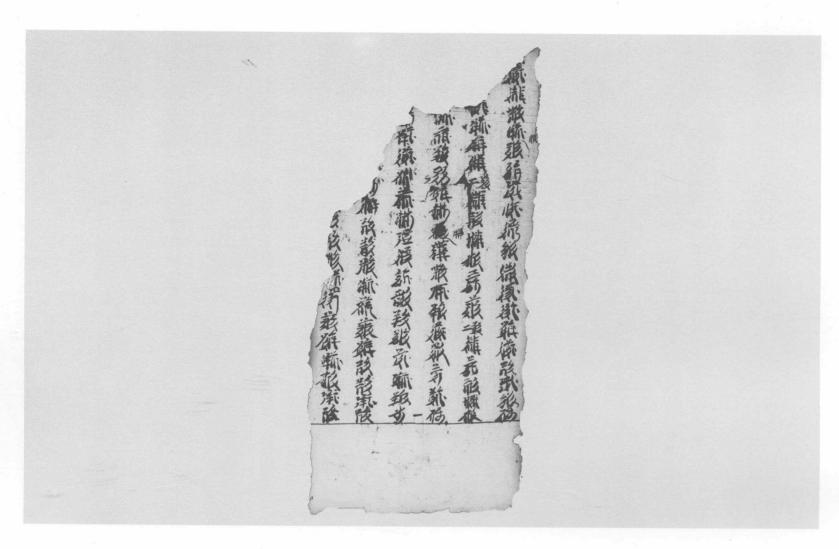
Or.12380-0217 (K.K.II.0284.c) 佛經集頌 Or.12380-0216 (K.K.II.0284.d) 佛經集頌



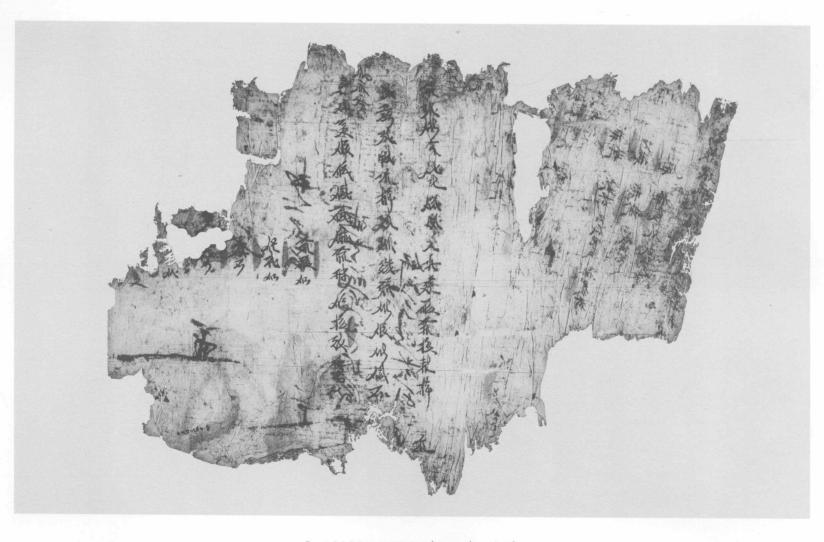
Or.12380-0219 (K.K.II.0284.f) 般若波羅蜜多經 Or.12380-0218 (K.K.II.0284.e) 佛經集頌



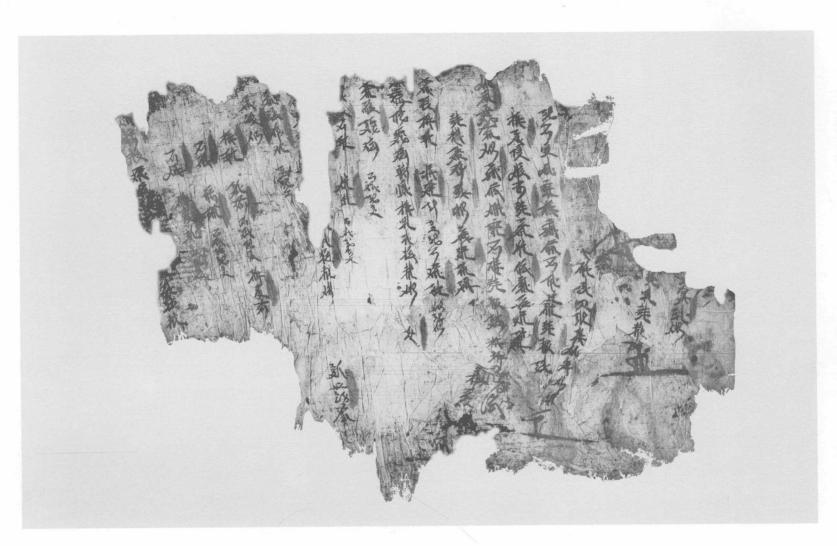
Or.12380-0220 (K.K.II.0284.g) 佛經



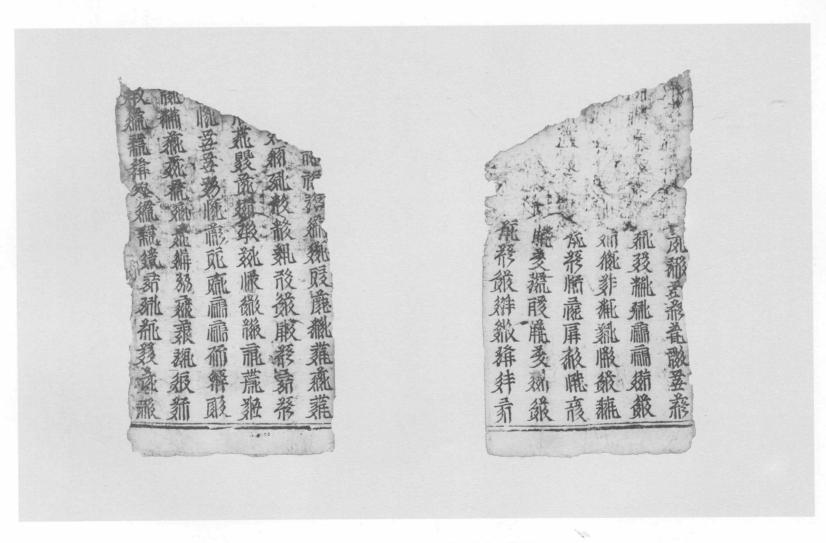
Or.12380-0221 (K.K.II.0284.h) 佛經經疏



Or.12380-0222 (K.K.) 文書

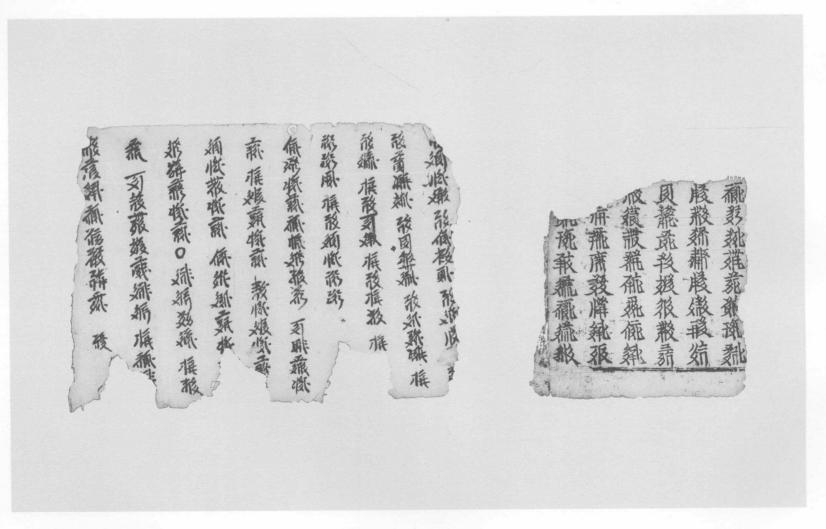


Or.12380-0222V (K.K.) 1.文書 2.朱文印



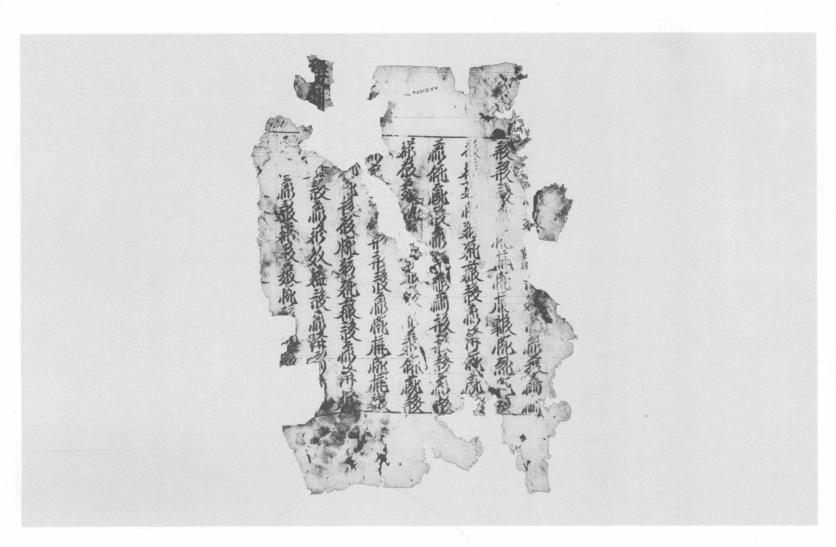
Or.12380-0223RV (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0224RV (K.K.) 佛經

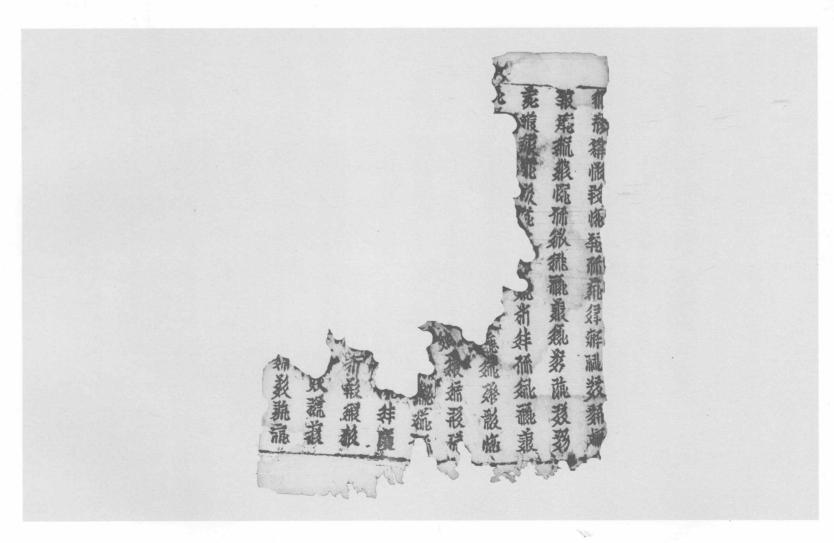


Or.12380-0226 (K.K.II.0284.l) 大乘百法明門本母

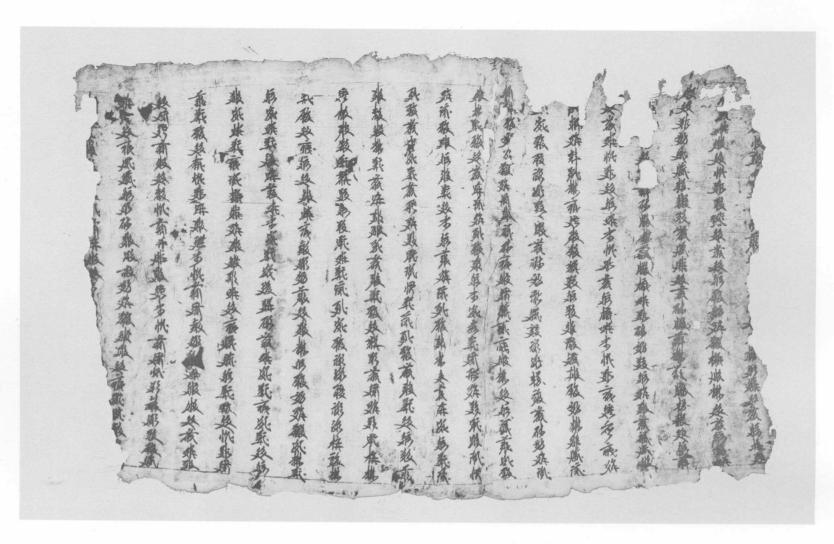
Or.12380-0225 (K.K.II.0284.k) 金光明最勝王經卷六



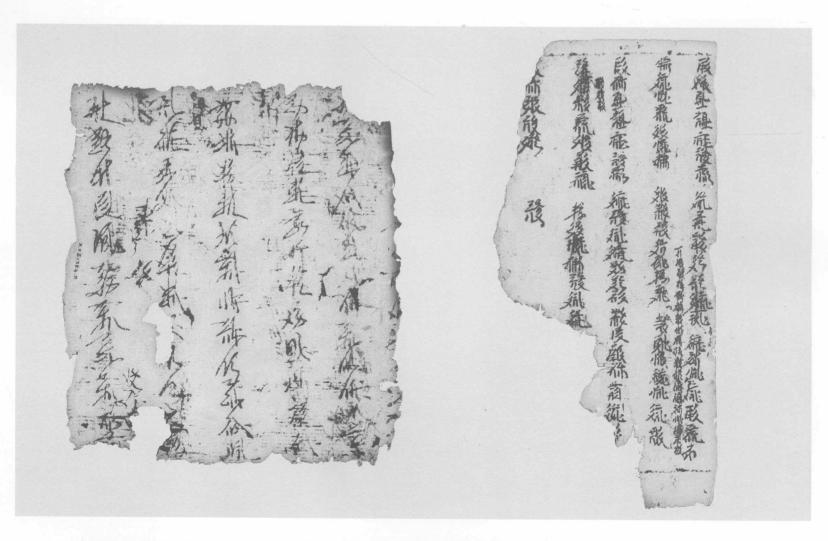
Or.12380-0227 (K.K.II.0284.n) 佛經



Or.12380-0228 (K.K.II.0284.o) 佛經

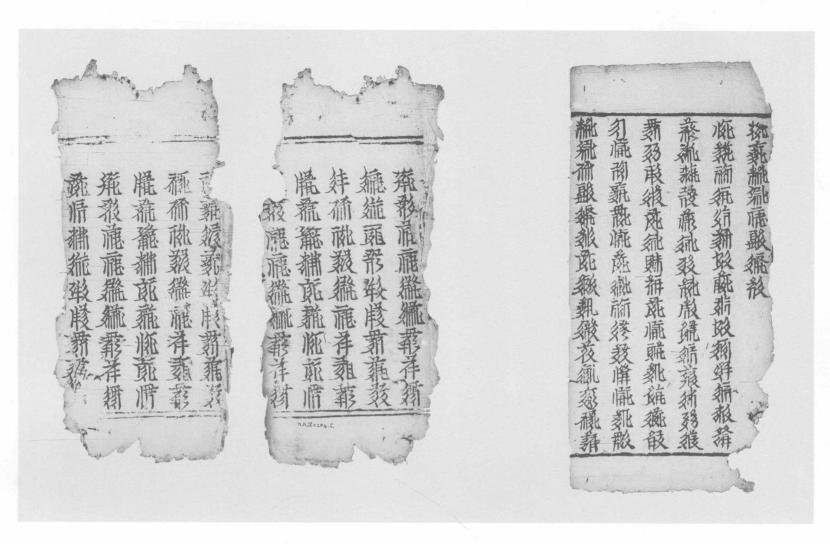


Or.12380-0229 (K.K.II.0284.q) 佛經經疏

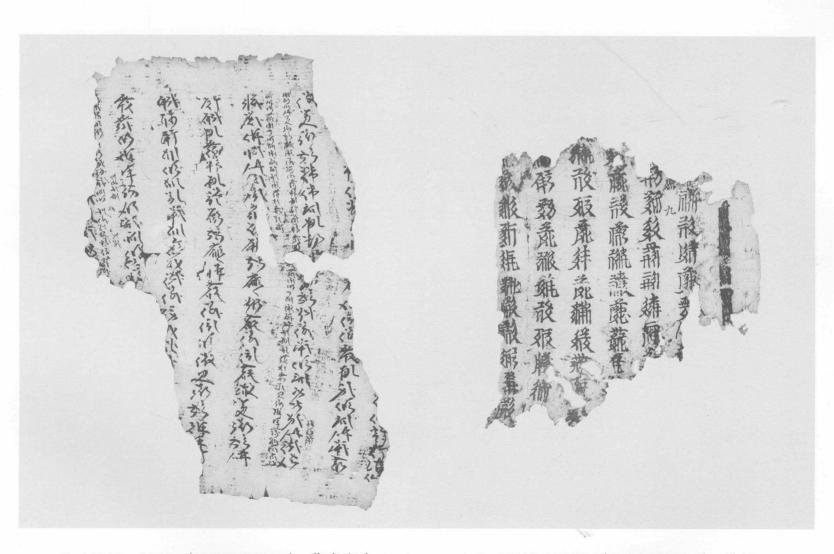


Or.12380-0231 (K.K.II.0284.r) 草書寫本

Or.12380-0230 (K.K.II.0284.p) 佛經

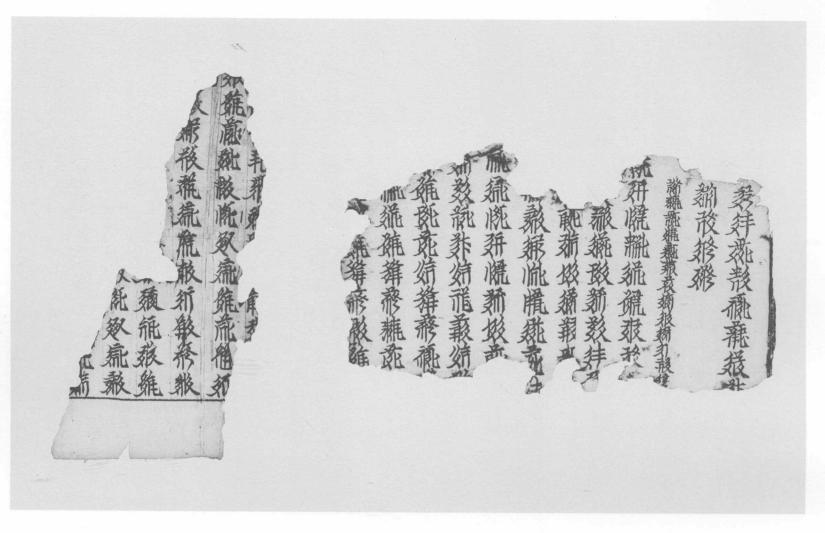


Or.12380-0233RV (K.K.II.0284.t) 佛經 Or.12380-0232 (K.K.II.0284.s) 心經



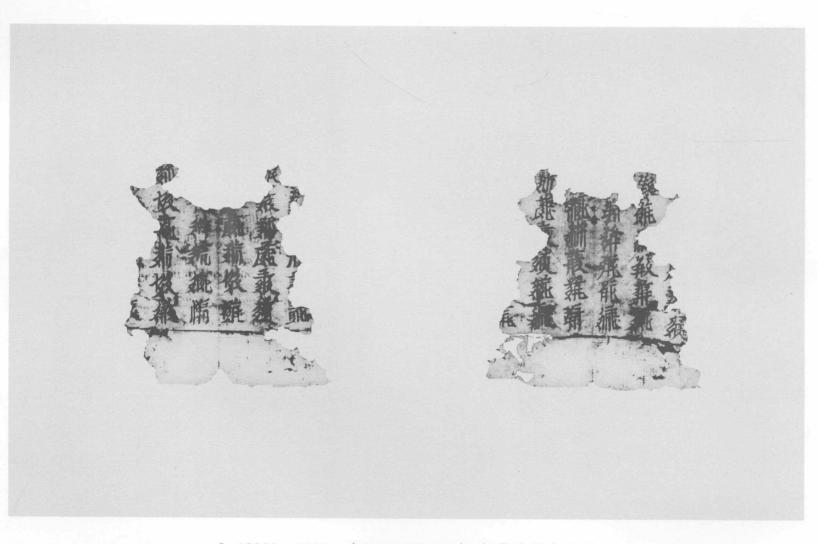
Or.12380-0235 (K.K.II.0284.v) 草書寫本

Or.12380-0234 (K.K.II.0284.u) 佛經

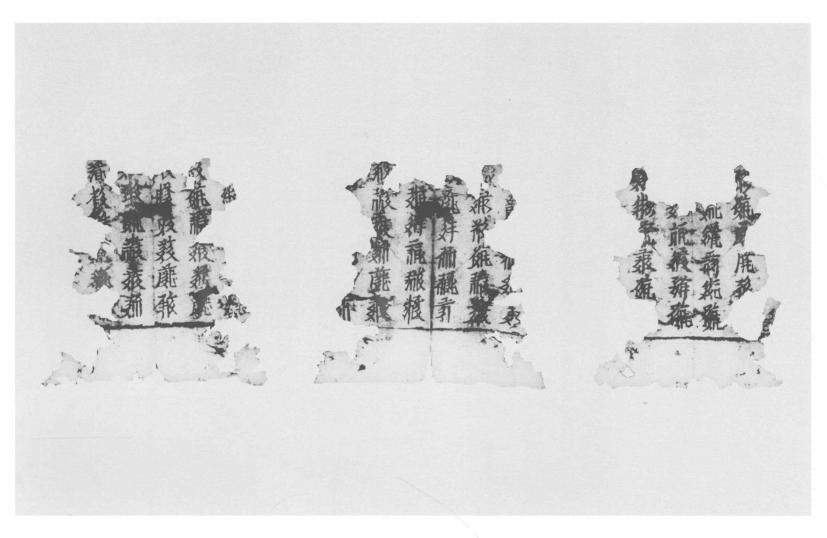


Or.12380-0237 (K.K.II.0284.y) 般若經

Or.12380-0236 (K.K.II.0284.w) 佛説佛母三法藏出生般若波羅蜜多經



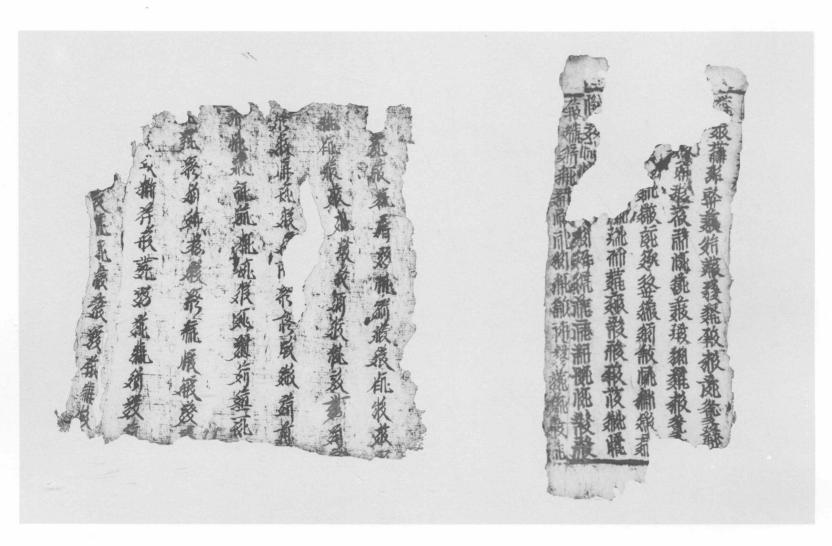
Or.12380-0238a (K.K.II.0284.bb) 般若波羅蜜多經



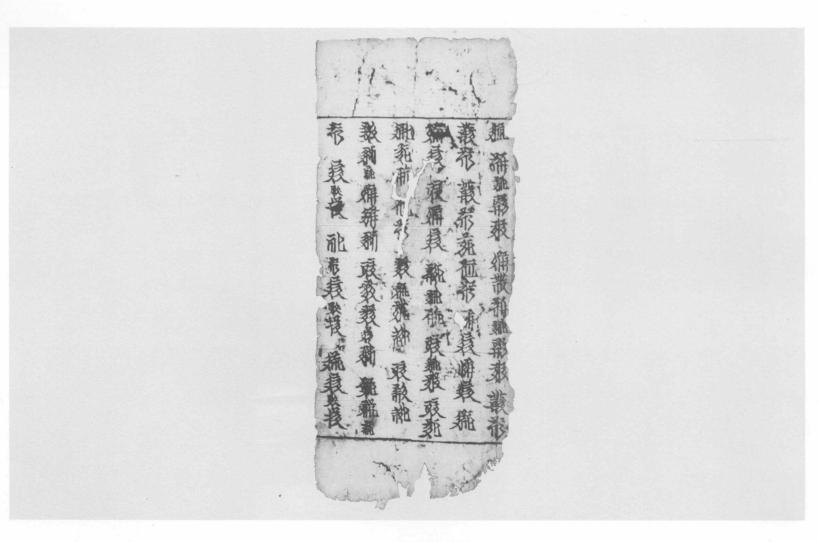
Or.12380-0238b (K.K.II.0284.bb) 般若波羅蜜多經



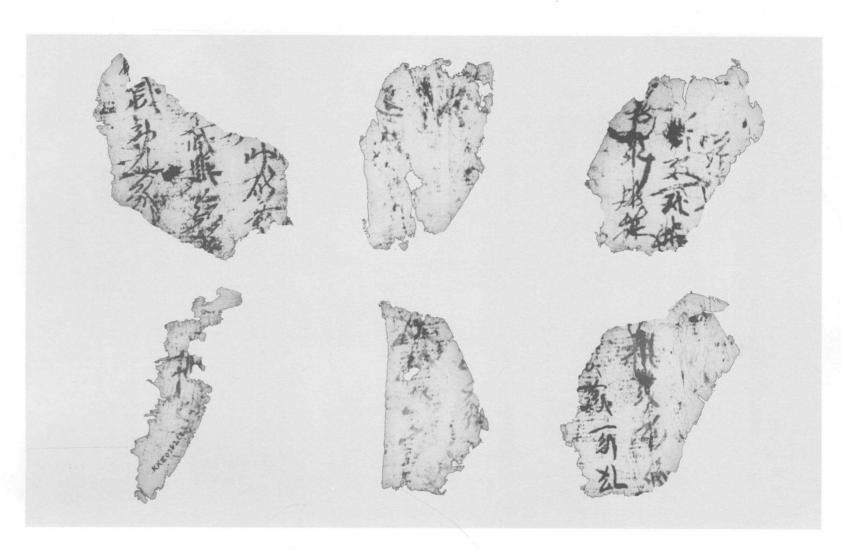
Or.12380-0239 (K.K.II.0284.aa) 草書寫本



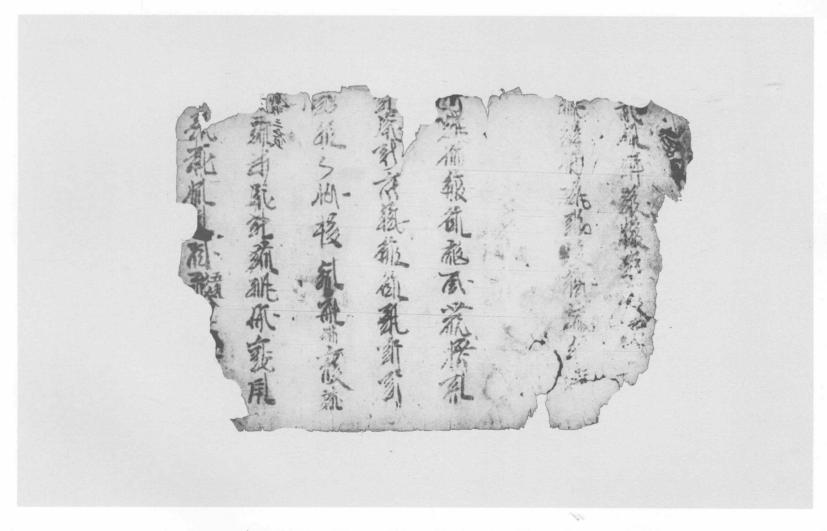
Or.12380-0241 (K.K.II.0284.aa) 佛經 Or.12380-0240 (K.K.II.0284.z) 佛經



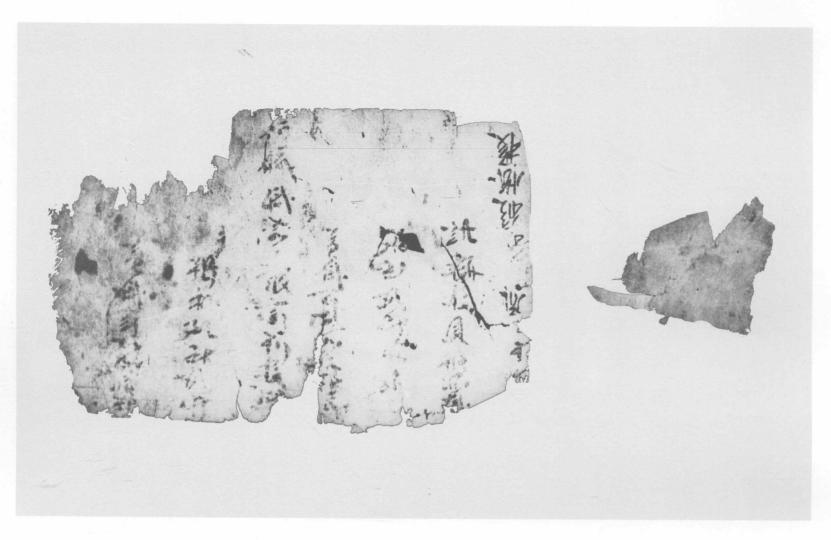
Or.12380-0242 (K.K.II.0284.bb) 陀羅尼



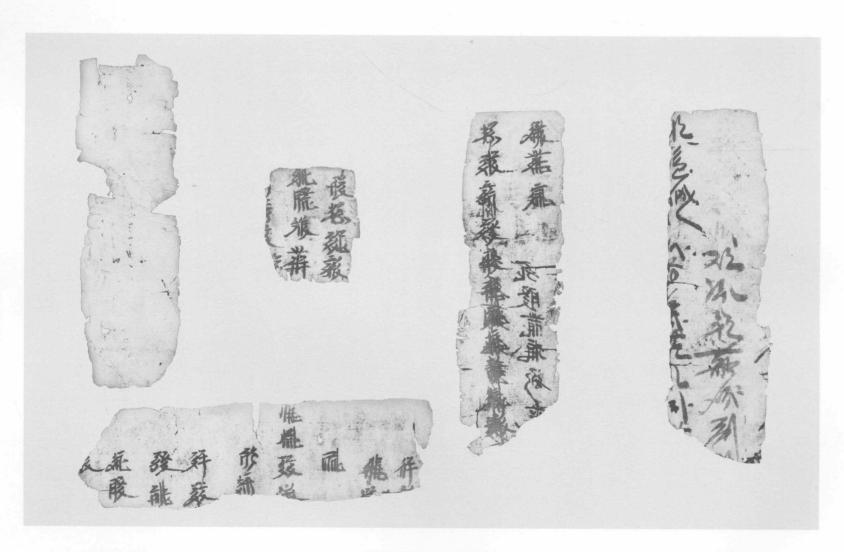
Or.12380-0243 (K.K.II.0284.cc) 草書寫本



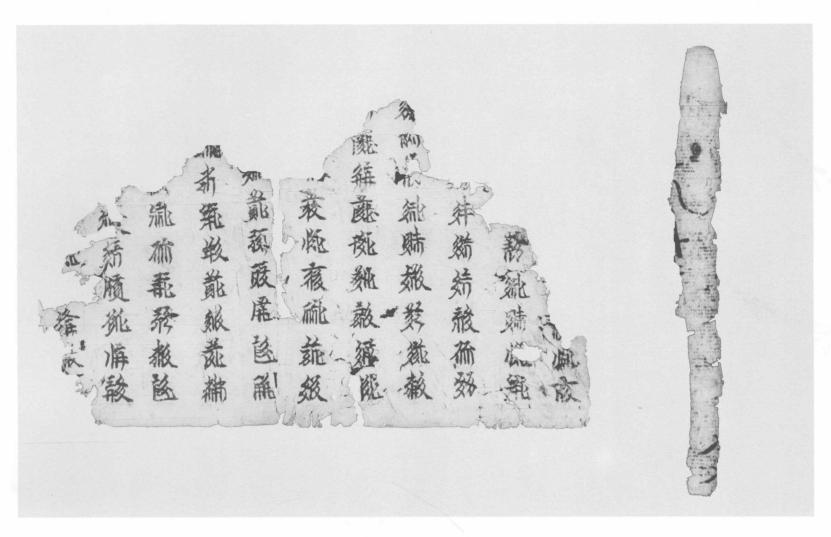
Or.12380-0244a (K.K.II.0284.m) 草書寫本



Or.12380-0244b (K.K.II.0284.m) 草書寫本

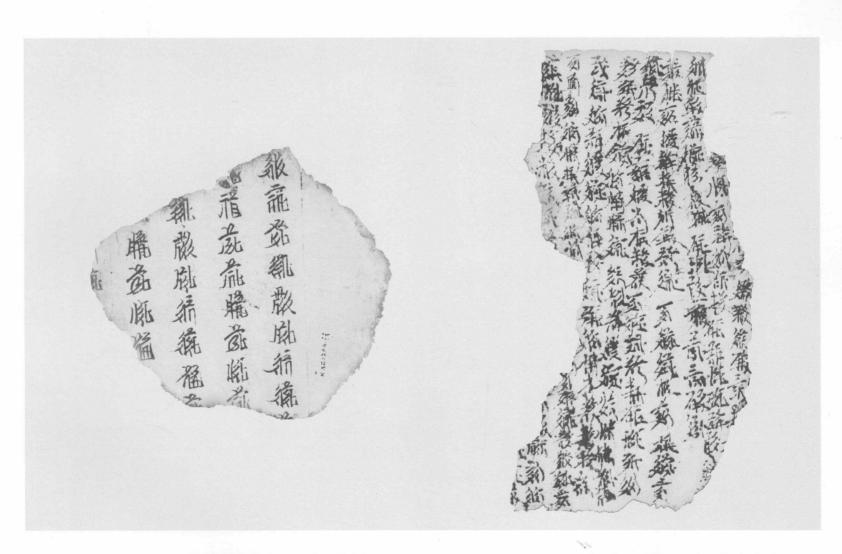


Or.12380-0245 (K.K.II.0284.x) 殘片

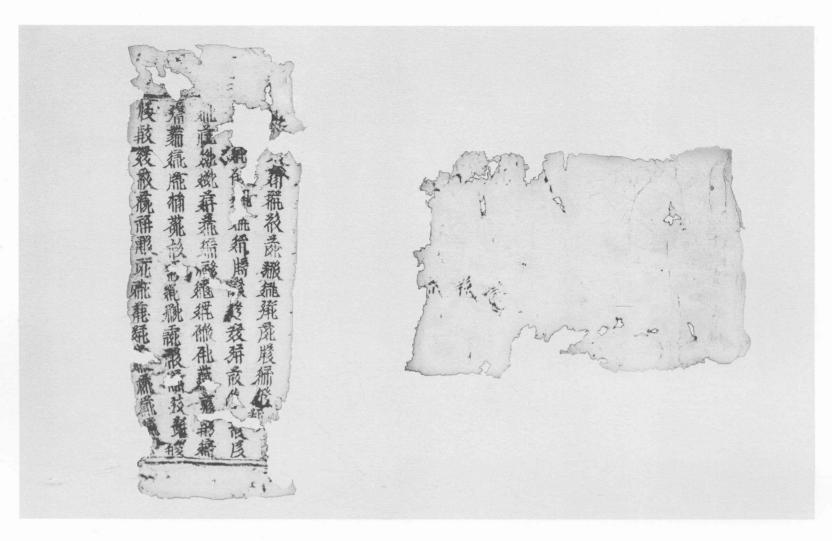


Or.12380-0247 (K.K.II.0284.dd) 佛經

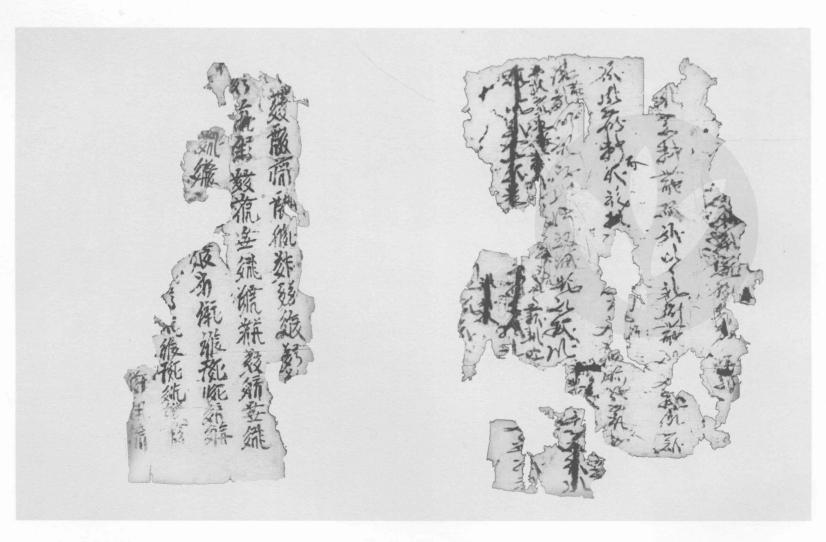
Or.12380-0246 (K.K.) 殘片



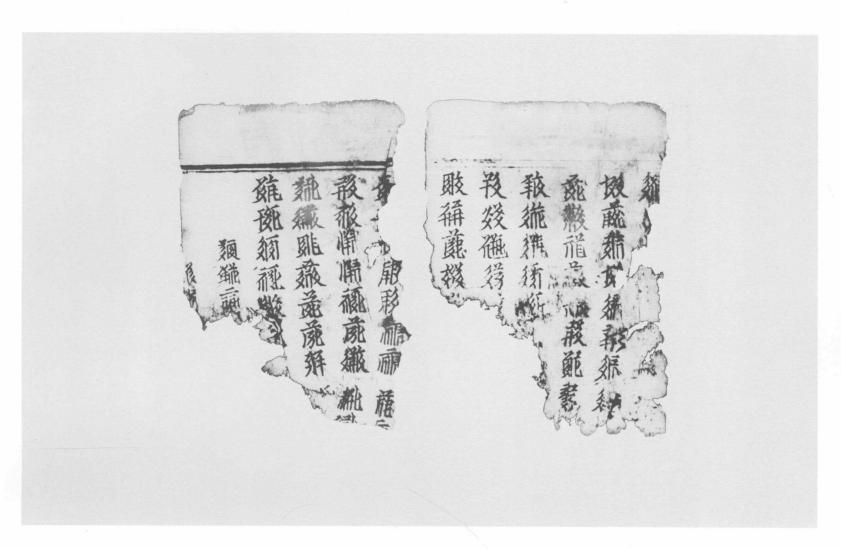
Or.12380-0249 (K.K.II.0284.ff) 佛經 Or.12380-0248 (K.K.II.0284.ee) 草書寫本



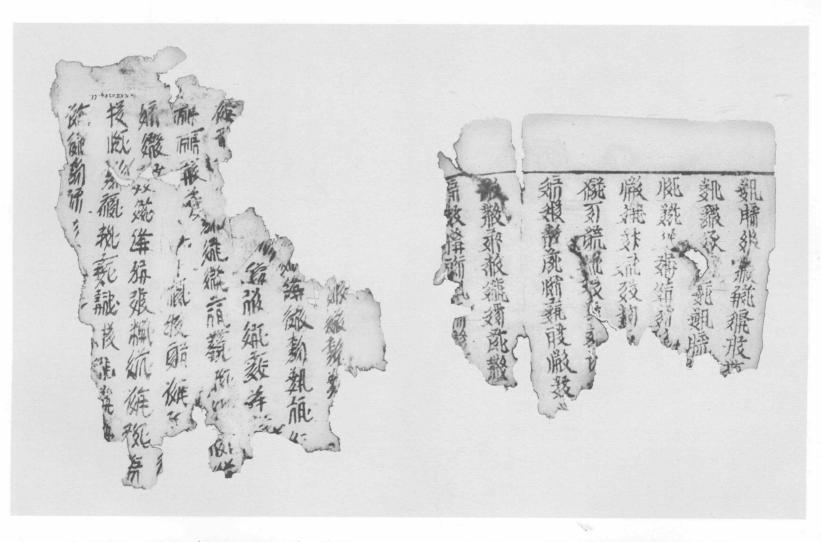
Or.12380-0251 (K.K.II.0284.cc) 佛經 Or.12380-0250 (K.K.II.0284.hh) 殘片



Or.12380-0253 (K.K.II.0284.ii) 佛經經疏 Or.12380-0252 (K.K.II.0284.gg) 草書寫本

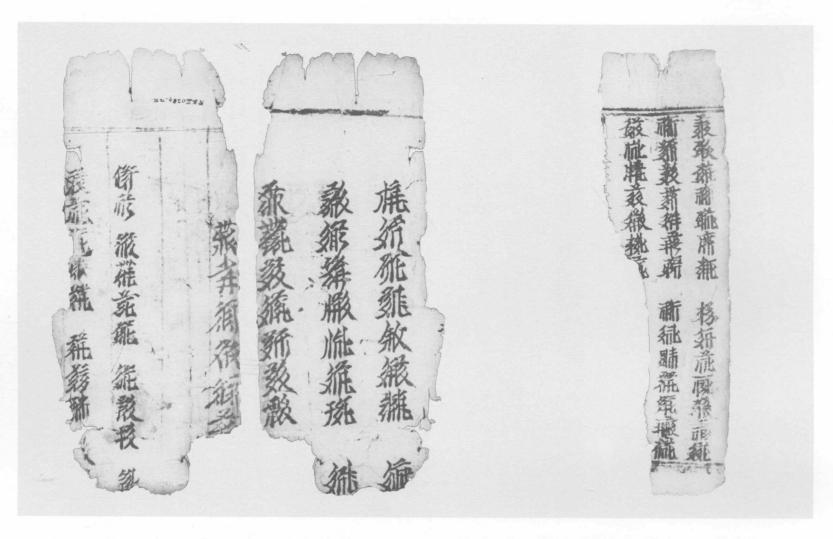


Or.12380-0254 (K.K.II.0284.jj) 佛經經頌

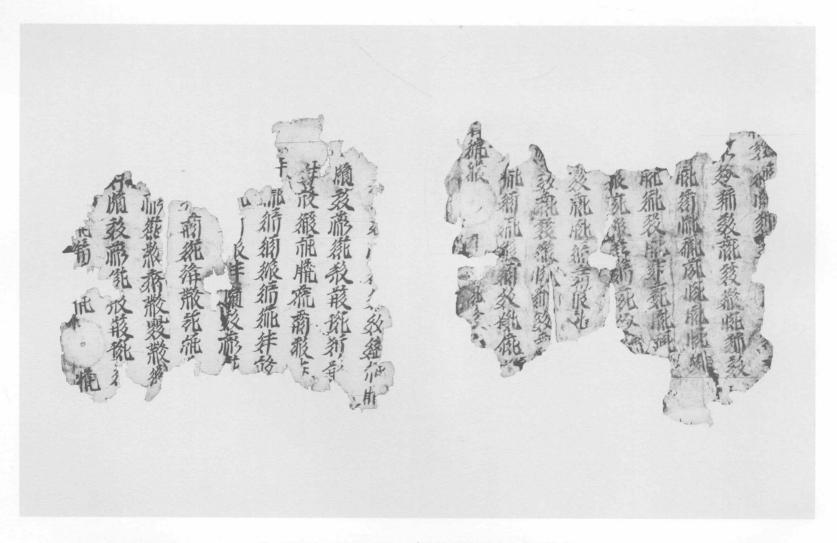


Or.12380-0256 (K.K.II.0284.II) 佛經

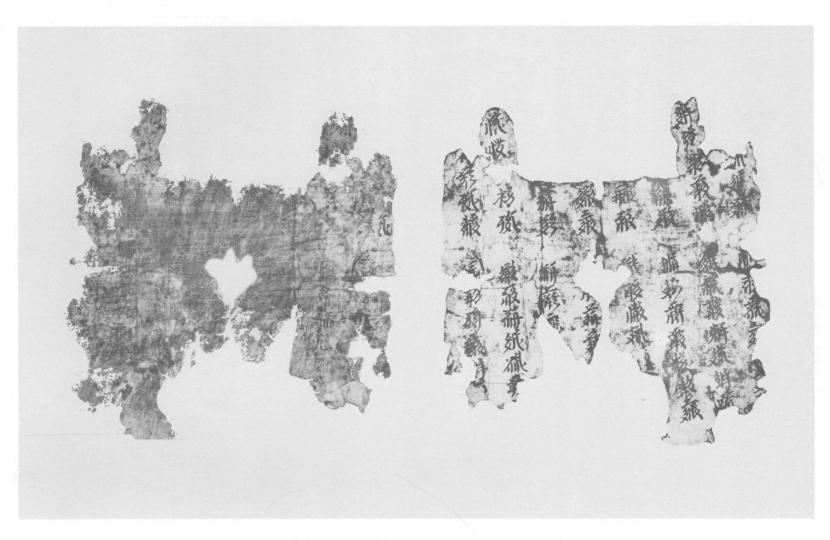
Or.12380-0255 (K.K.II.0284.kk) 佛經



Or.12380-0258 (K.K.II.0284.nn) 佛經經頌 Or.12380-0257 (K.K.II.0284.mm) 佛經經頌 Or.12380-0258V (K.K.II.0284.nn) 陀羅尼



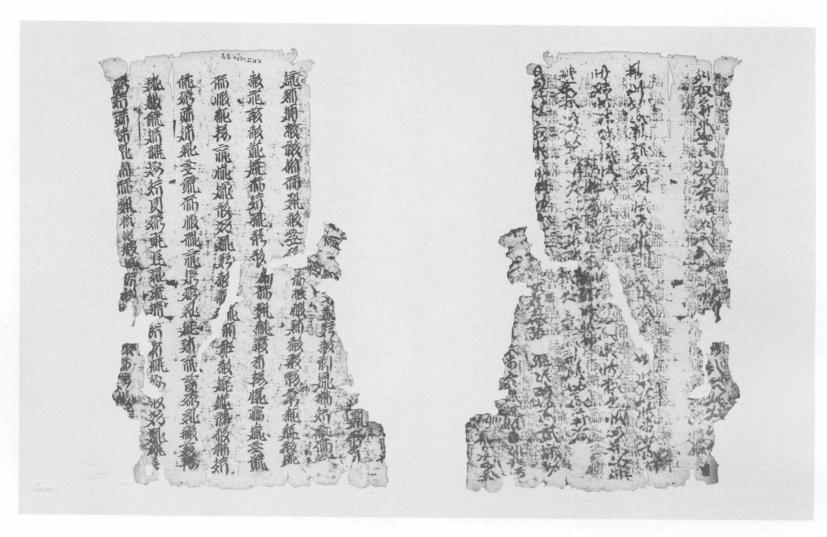
Or.12380-0259aRV (K.K.II.0284.oo) 佛經



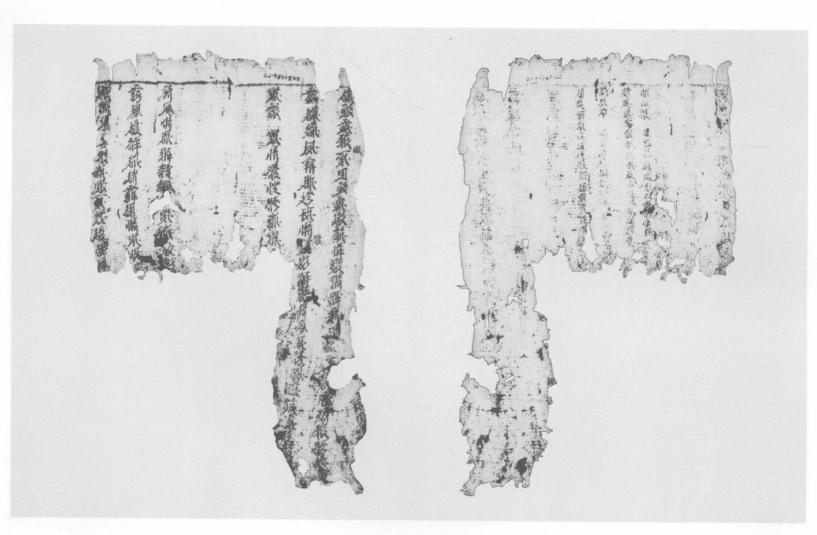
Or.12380-0259bRV (K.K.II.0284.oo) 佛經



Or.12380-0260 (K.K.II.0284.pp) 佛經

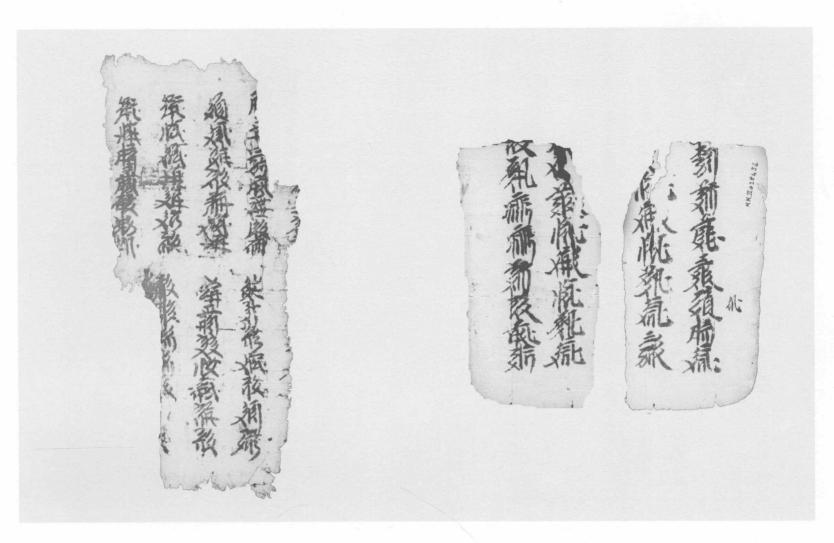


Or.12380-0261V (K.K.II.0284.qq) 佛經經疏 Or.12380-0261 (K.K.II.0284.qq) 草書寫本



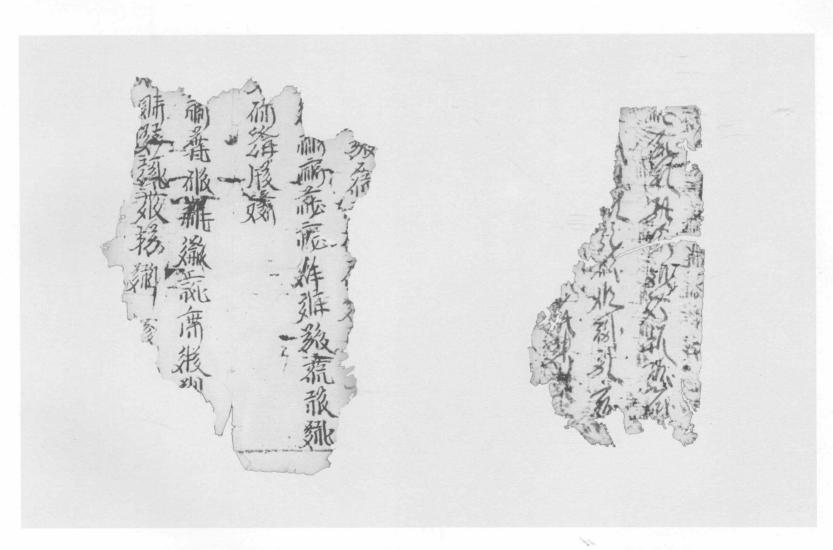
Or.12380-0262V (K.K.II.0284.rr) 佛經經疏

Or.12380-0262 (K.K.II.0284.rr) 殘片

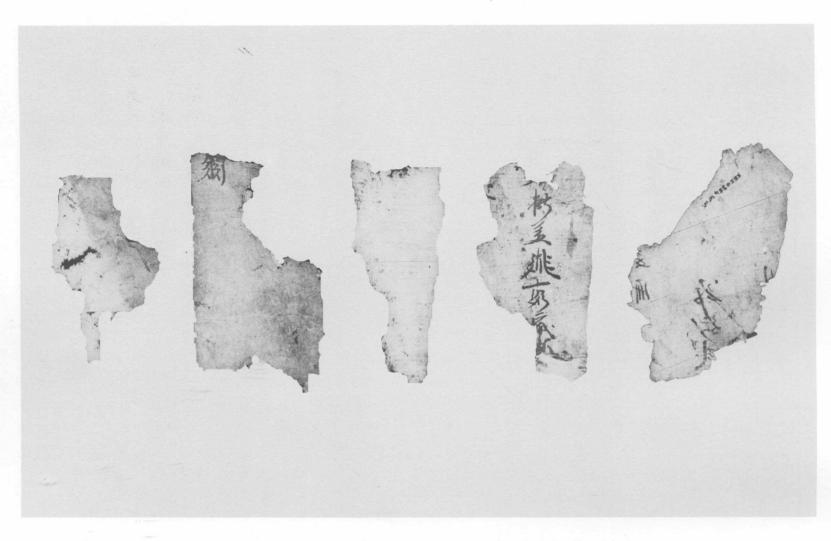


Or.12380-0264 (K.K.II.0284.tt) 佛經經頌

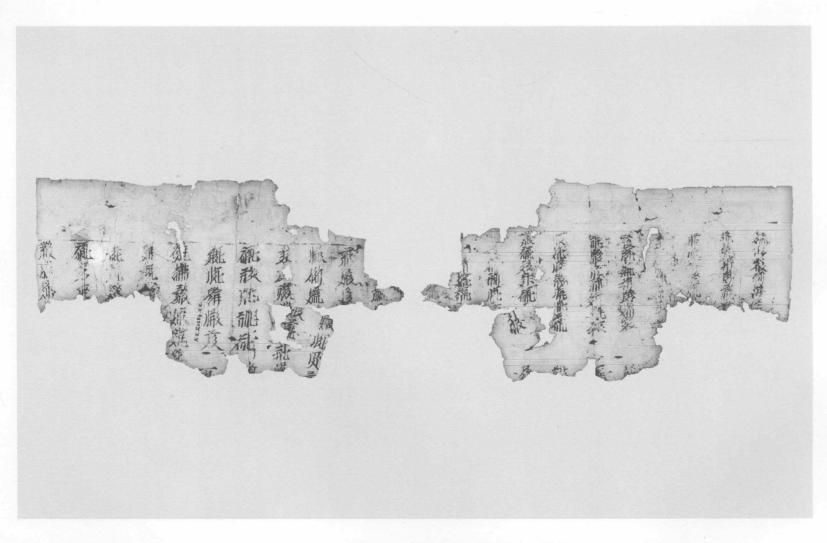
Or.12380-0263 (K.K.II.0284.ss) 般若波羅蜜多經 Or.12380-0263V (K.K.II.0284.ss) 佛經



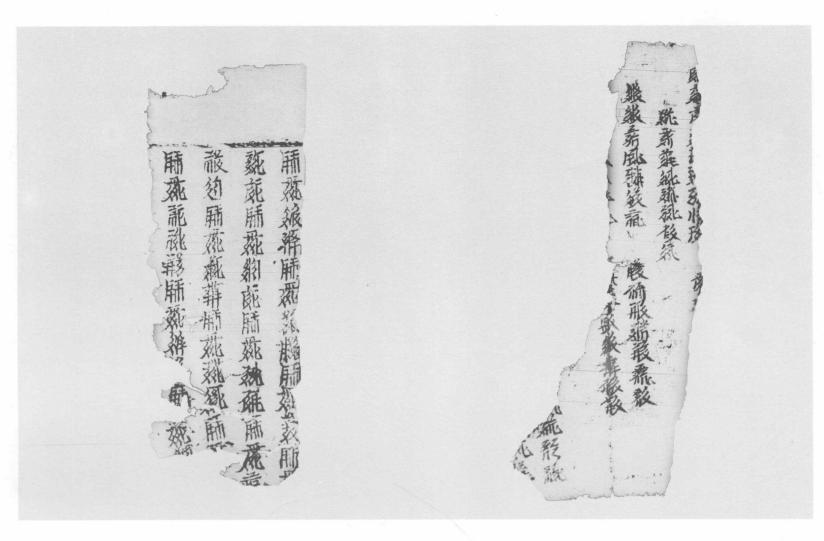
Or.12380-0266 (K.K.II.0284.vv) 聖勝慧到彼岸集頌 Or.12380-0265 (K.K.II.0284.uu) 草書寫本



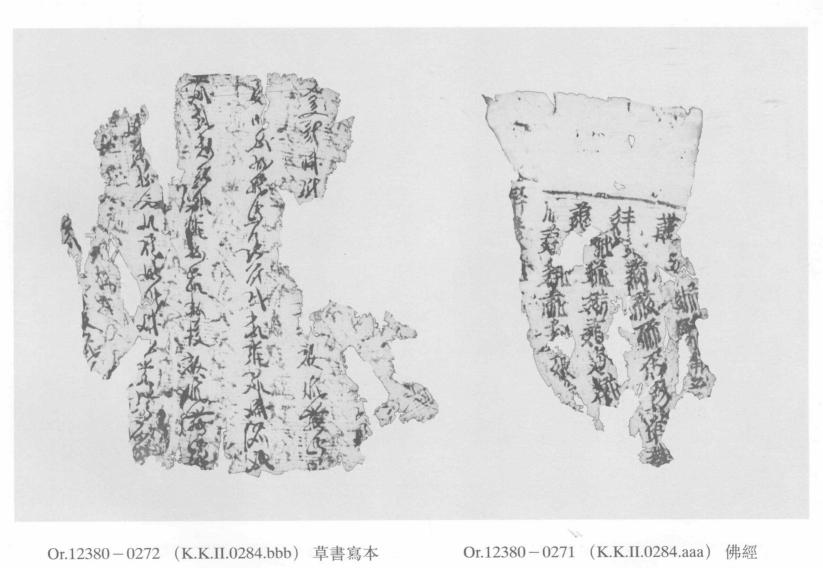
Or.12380-0267 (K.K.II.0284.ww) 草書寫本

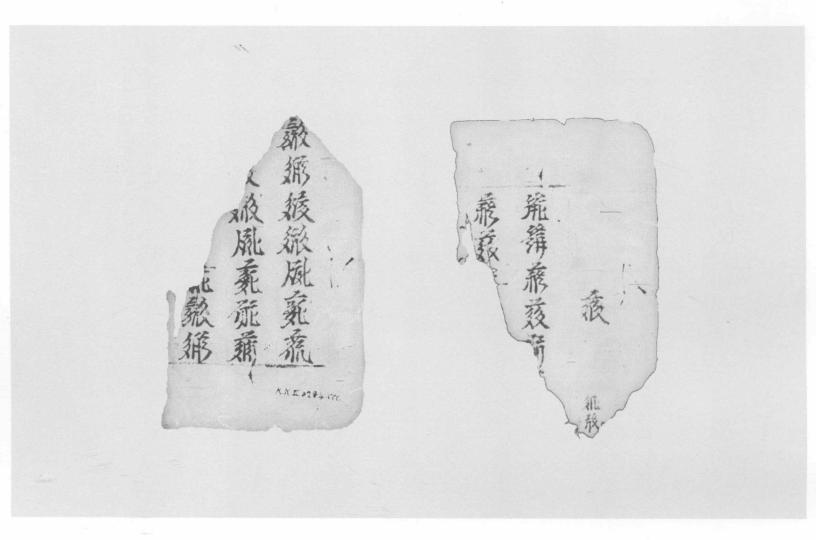


Or.12380-0268RV (K.K.II.0284.xx) 佛經

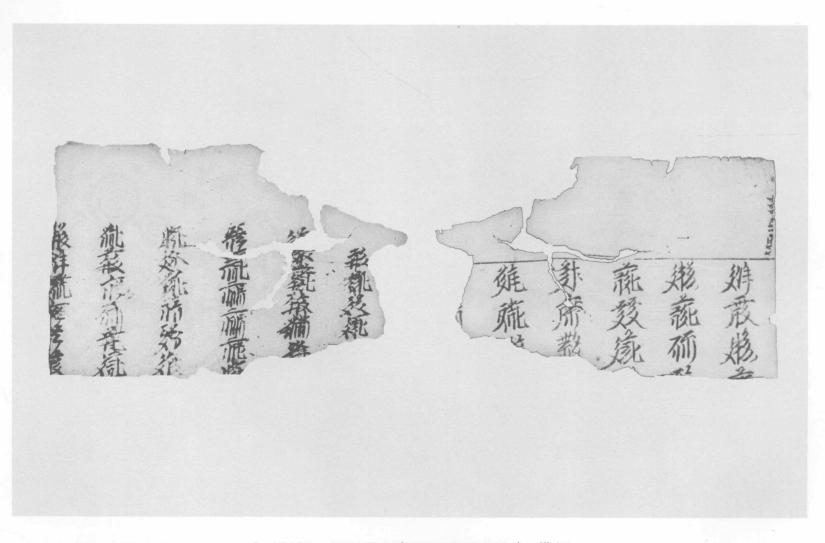


Or.12380-0270 (K.K.II.0284.zz) 佛經 Or.12380-0269 (K.K.II.0284.yy) 佛經經頌

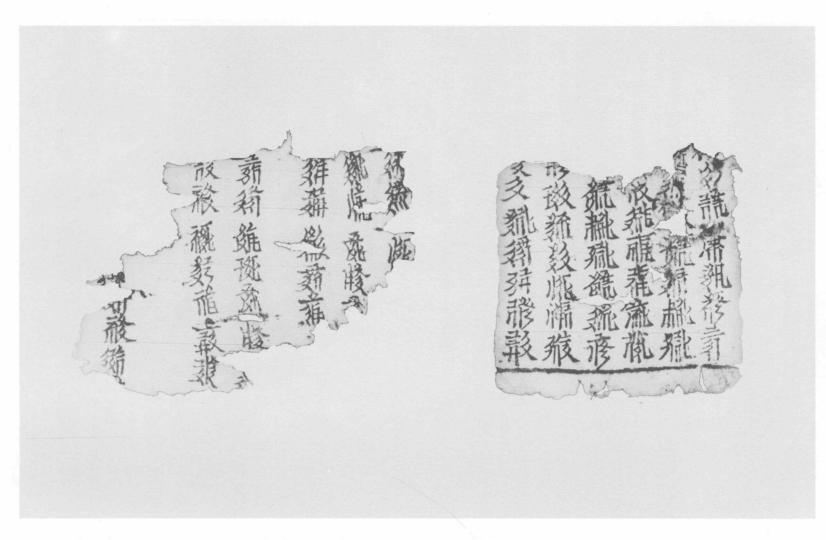




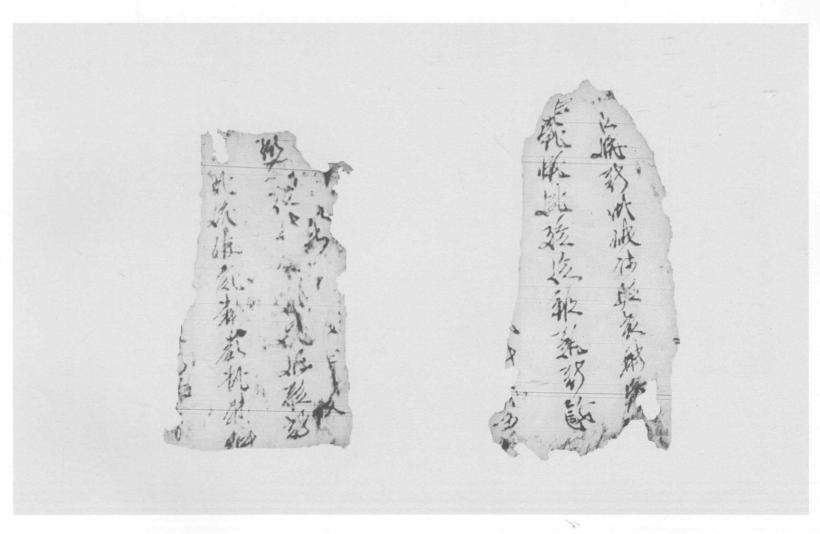
Or.12380-0273RV (K.K.II.0284.ccc) 佛經



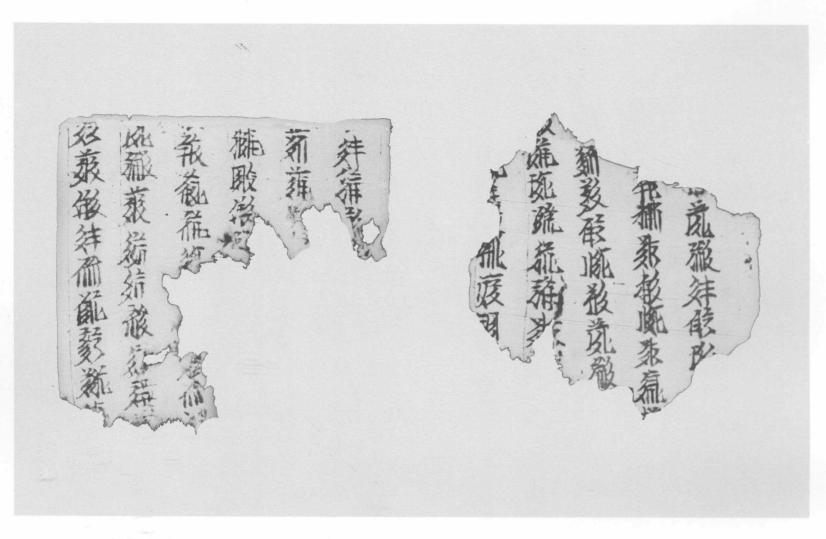
Or.12380-0274RV (K.K.II.0284.ddd) 佛經



Or.12380-0276 (K.K.II.0284.fff) 佛經 Or.12380-0275 (K.K.II.0284.eee) 佛經



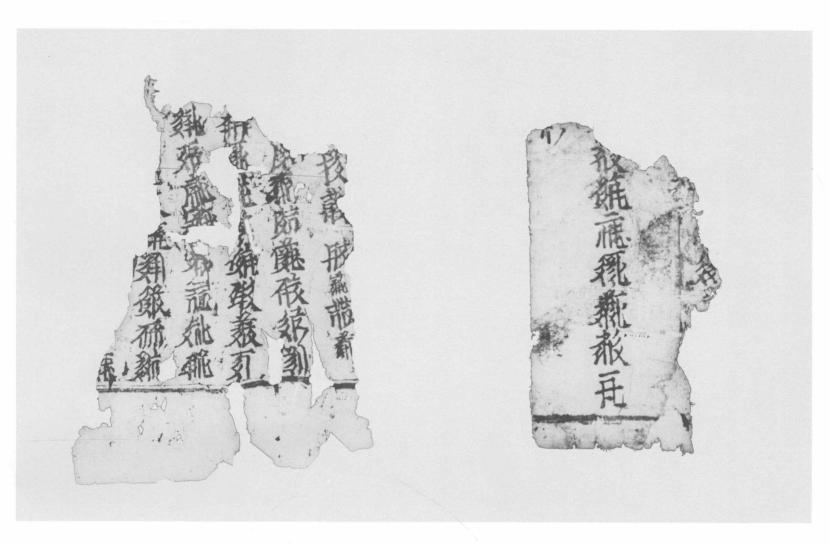
Or.12380-0277 (K.K.II.0284.ggg) 草書寫本



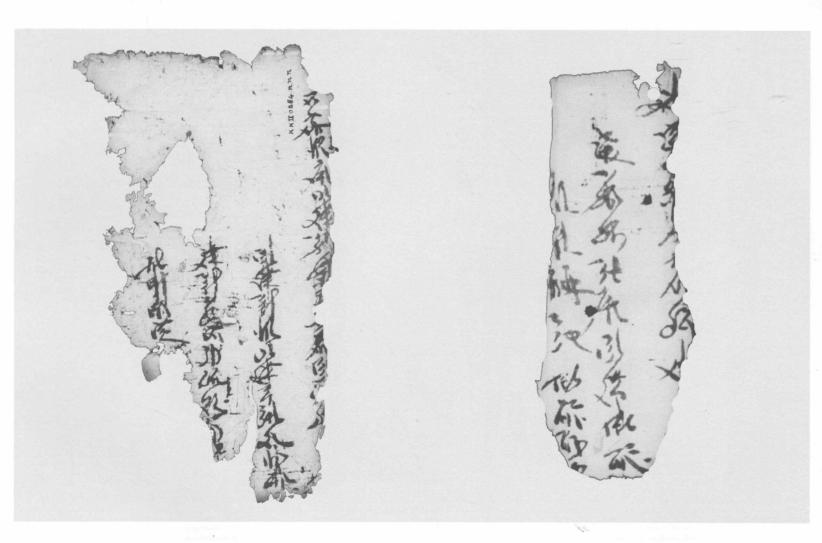
Or.12380-0279 (K.K.II.0284.iii) 佛經 Or.12380-0278 (K.K.II.0284.hhh) 佛經



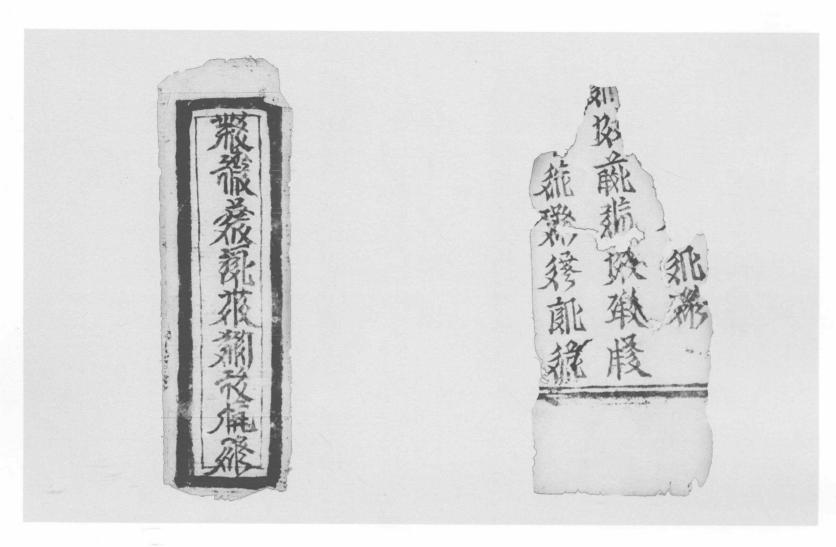
Or.12380-0280 (K.K.II.0284.jjj) 般若波羅蜜多經



Or.12380-0282 (K.K.II.0284.lll) 般若經 Or.12380-0281 (K.K.II.0284.kkk) 佛經經疏



Or.12380-0284 (K.K.II.0284.nnn) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0283 (K.K.II.0284.mmm) 草書寫本



Or.12380-0286 (K.K.II.0284.ppp) Or.12380-0285 (K.K.II.0284.ooo) 佛經 大般若經第一十二卷題簽



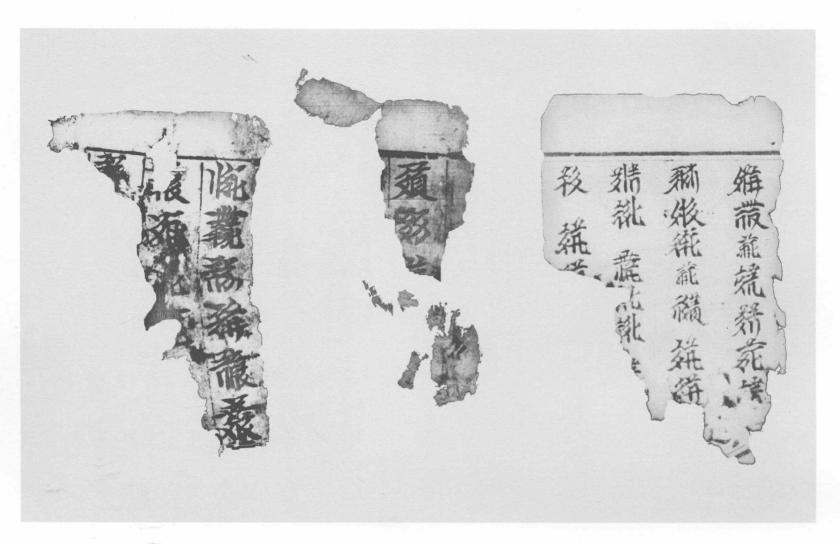
Or.12380-0287 (K.K.II.0284.qqq) 草書寫本



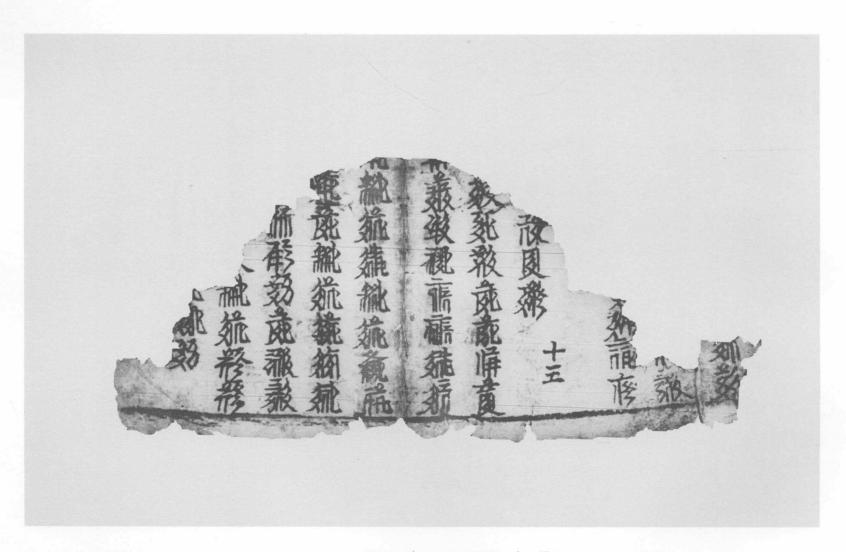
Or.12380-0288 (K.K.II.0284.rrr) 陀羅尼



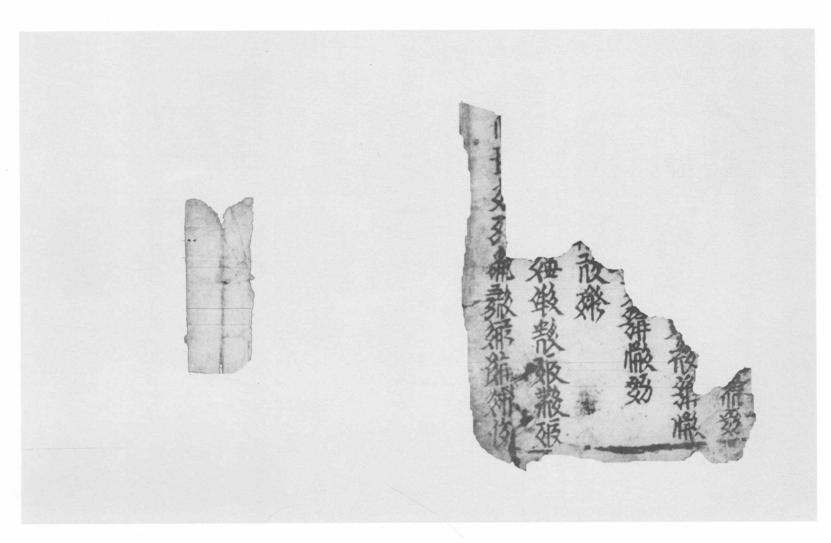
Or.12380-0289 (K.K.II.0284.sss) 佛經



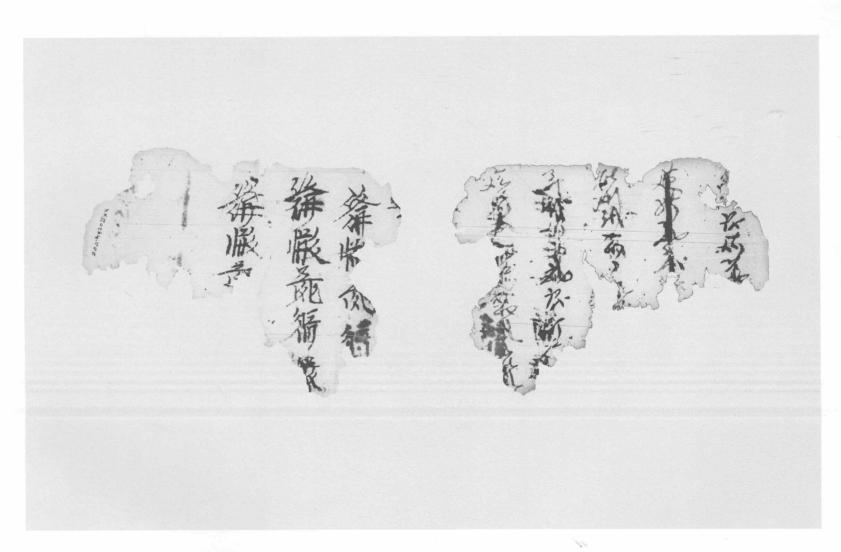
Or.12380-0290 (K.K.II.0284.uuu) 佛經



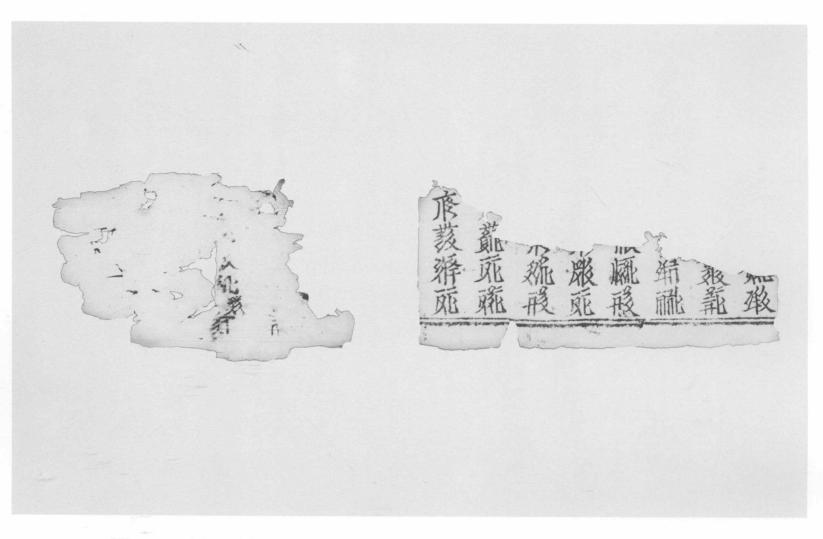
Or.12380-0291a (K.K.II.0284.ttt) 佛經



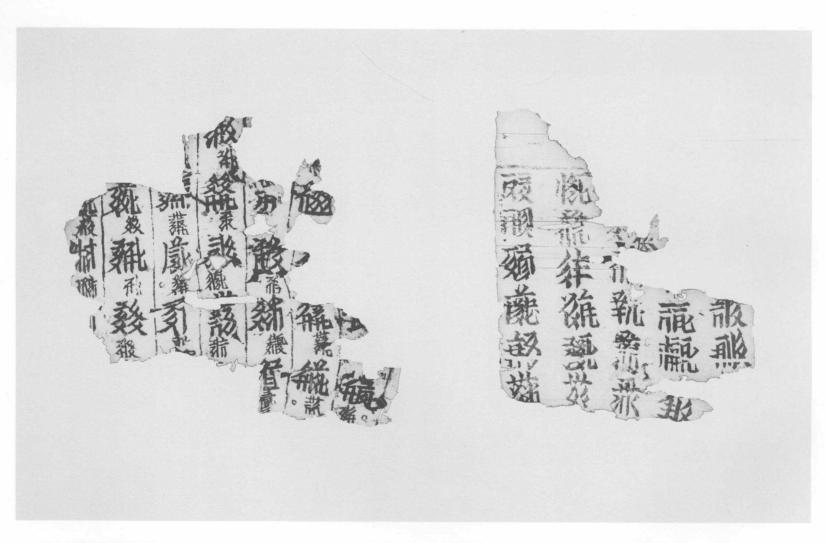
Or.12380-0291c (K.K.II.0284.ttt) 殘片 Or.12380-0291b (K.K.II.0284.ttt) 佛經



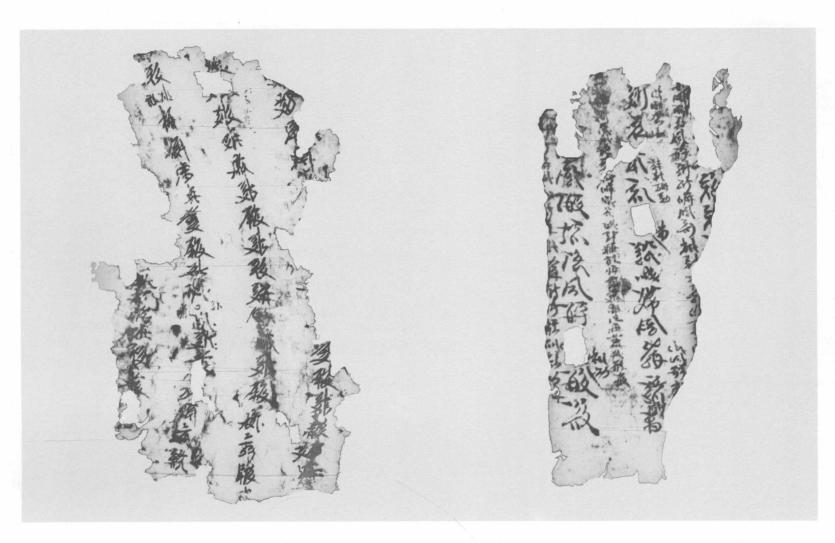
Or.12380-0292V (K.K.II.0284.vvv) 佛經 Or.12380-0292 (K.K.II.0284.vvv) 草書寫本



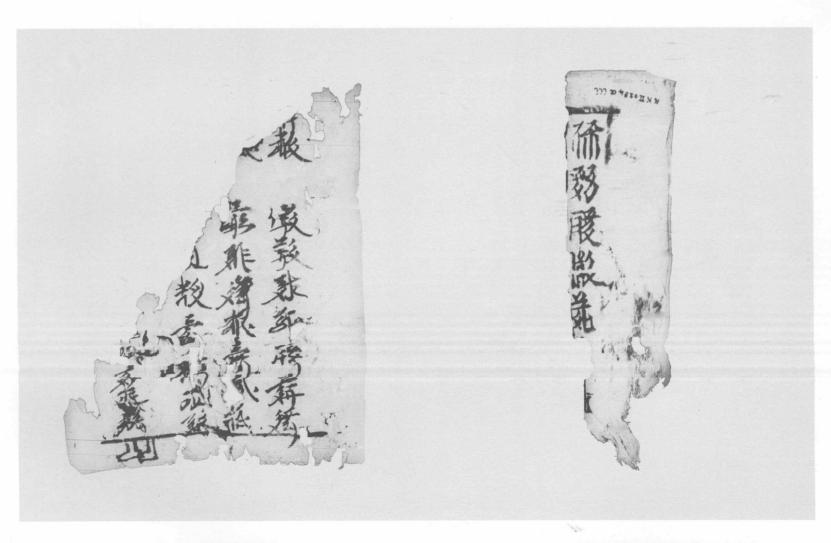
Or.12380-0294 (K.K.II.0284.xxx) 殘片 Or.12380-0293 (K.K.II.0284.www) 佛經



Or.12380-0296 (K.K.II.0284.yyy) 同音 Or.12380-0295 (K.K.II.0284.zzz) 佛經



Or.12380-0298 (K.K.II.0284.a.ii) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0297 (K.K.II.0284.a.i) 草書寫本



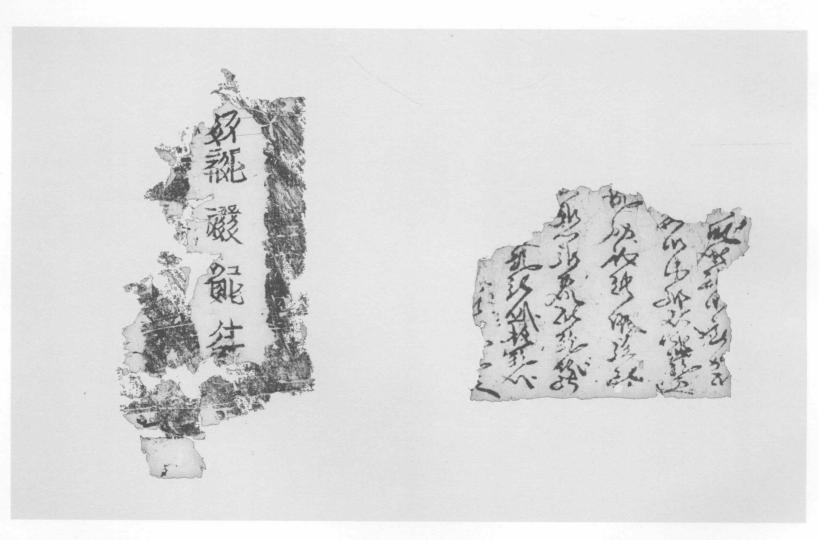
Or.12380-0300 (K.K.II.0284.a.iv) 佛經經頌

Or.12380-0299 (K.K.II.0284.a.iii) 佛經

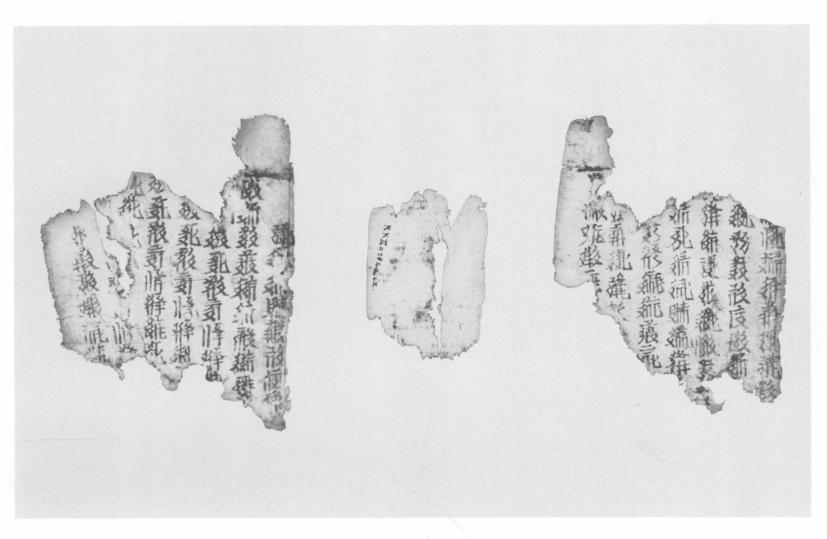


Or.12380-0302 (K.K.II.0284.a.vi) 佛經

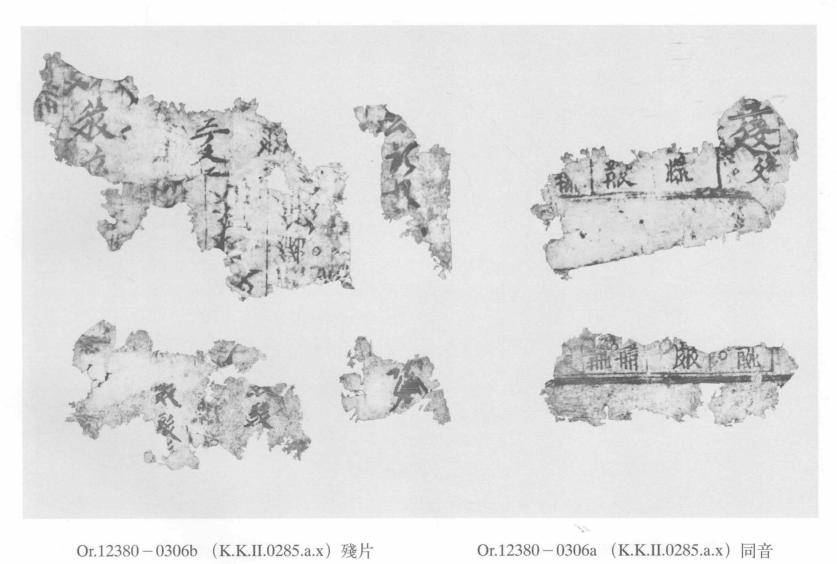
Or.12380-0301a (K.K.II.0284.a.v) 佛經 Or.12380-0301b (K.K.II.0284.a.v) 佛名經

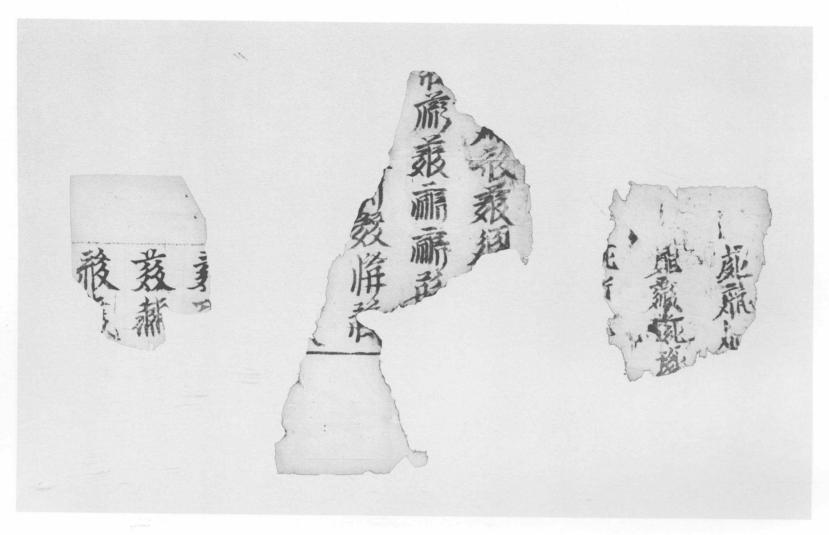


Or.12380-0304 (K.K.II.0284.a.viii) 佛名經題簽 Or.12380-0303 (K.K.II.0284.a.vii) 草書寫本



Or.12380-0305 (K.K.II.0284.a.ix) 佛經

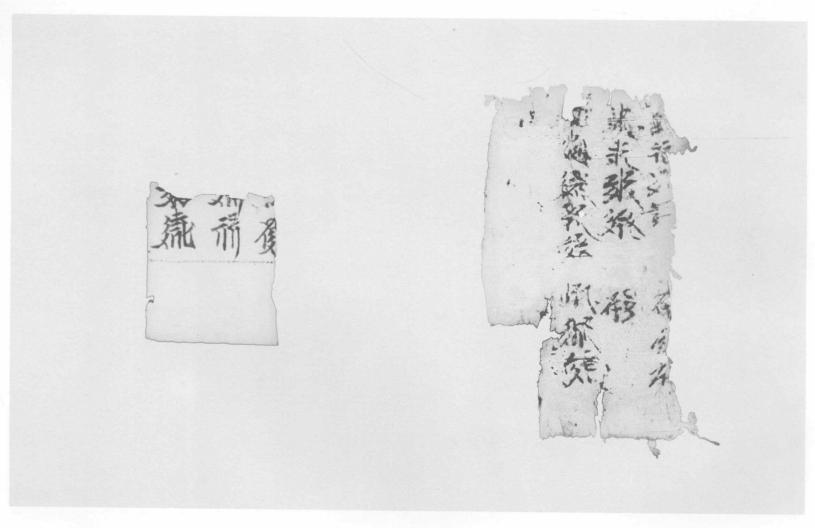




Or.12380 - 0309

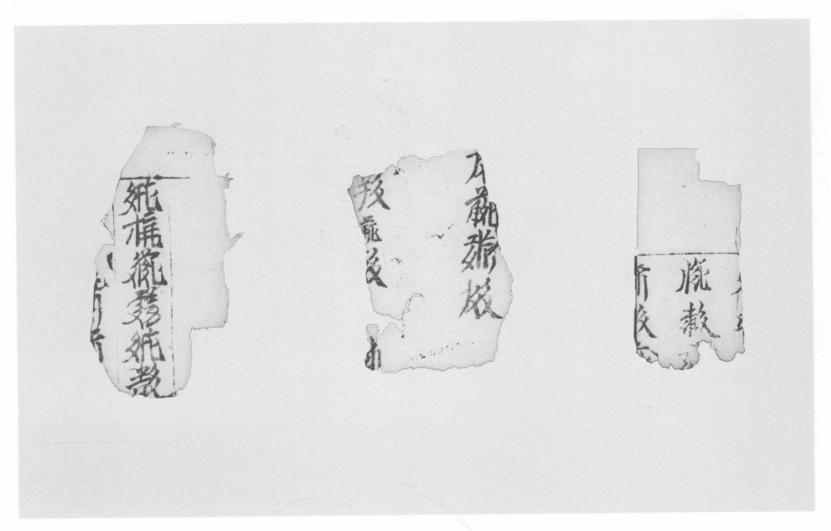
Or.12380 - 0308

Or.12380 - 0307(K.K.II.0285.a.xiii) 殘片 (K.K.II.0285.a.xii) 佛經 (K.K.II.0285.a.xi) 佛經



Or.12380-0311 (K.K.II.0285.a.xv) 佛經

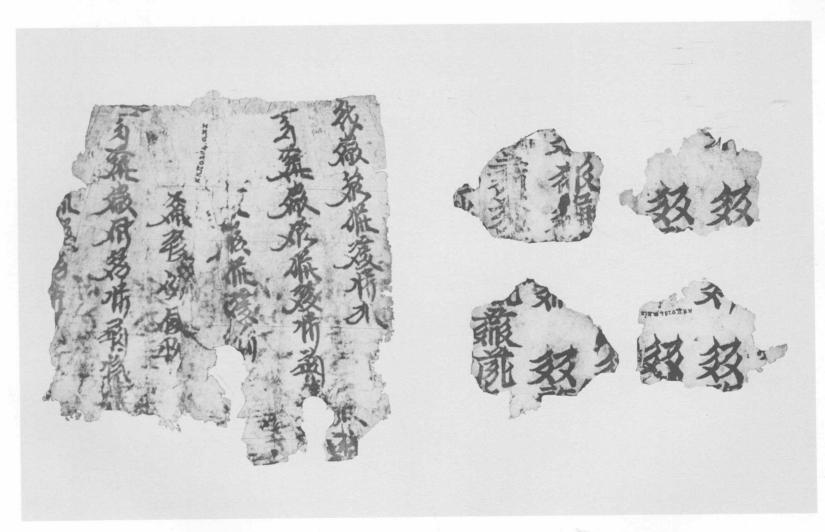
Or.12380-0310 (K.K.II.0285.a.xiv) 草書寫本



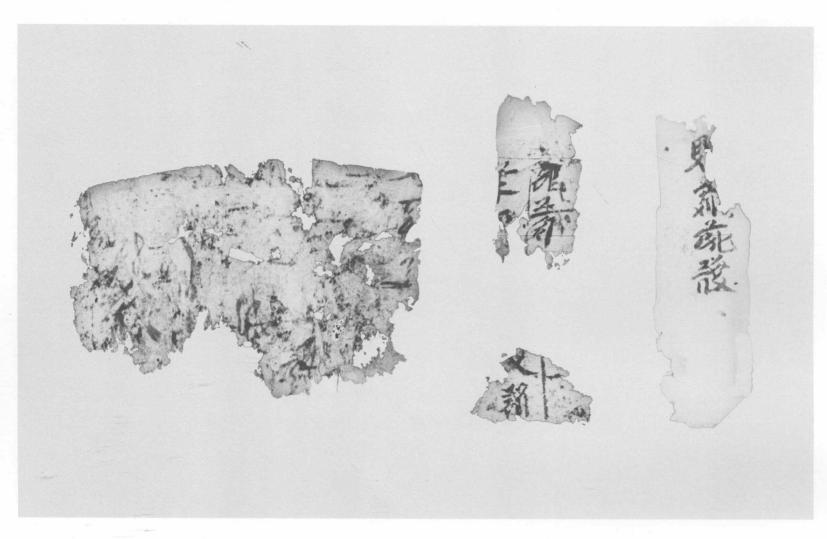
Or.12380 - 0314(K.K.II.0285.a.xviii) 佛經

Or.12380 - 0313(K.K.II.0285.a.xvii) 佛經

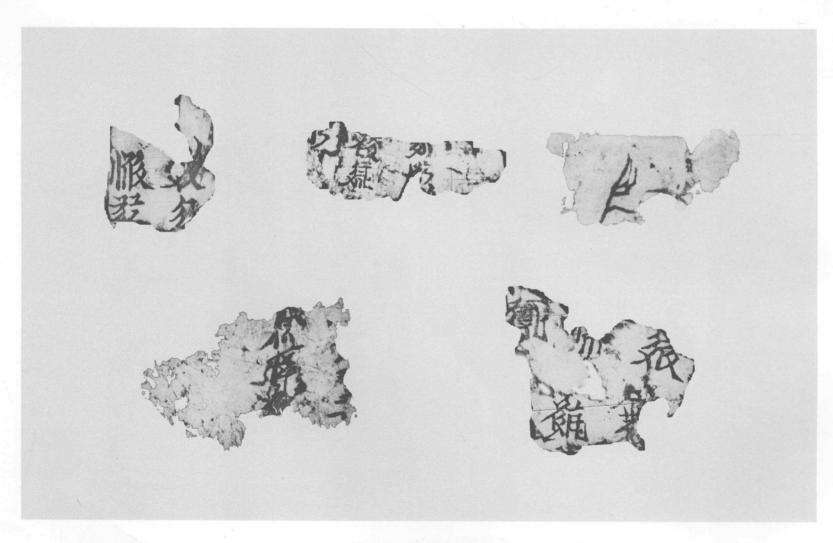
Or.12380 - 0312(K.K.II.0285.a.xvi) 佛經



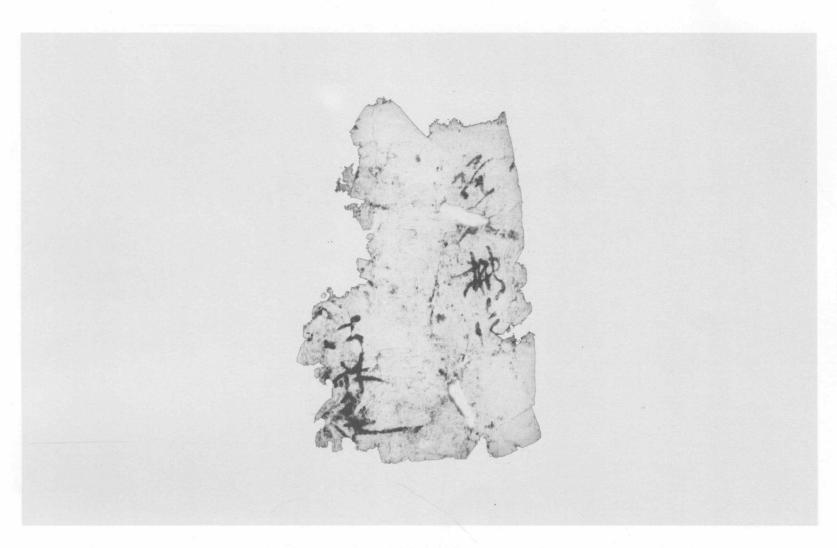
Or.12380-0316 (K.K.II.0285.a.xx) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0315 (K.K.II.0285.a.xix) 佛名經



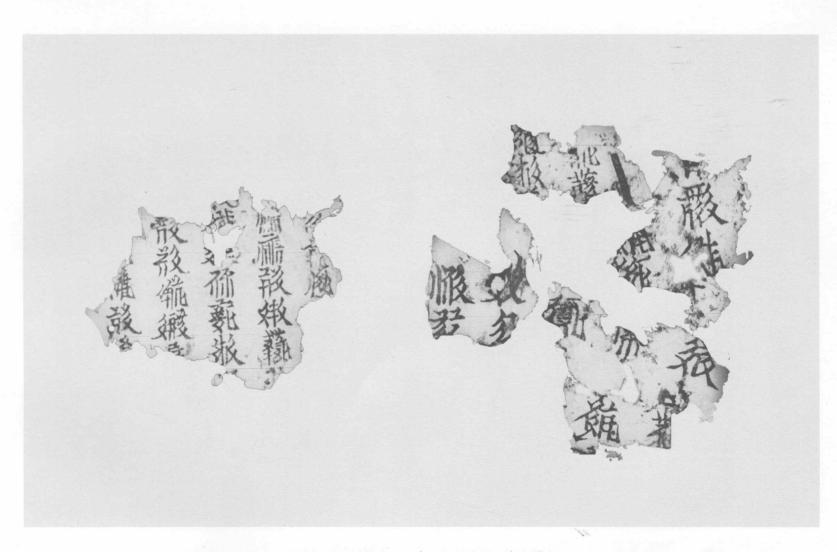
Or.12380-0317a (K.K.II.0285.) 殘片



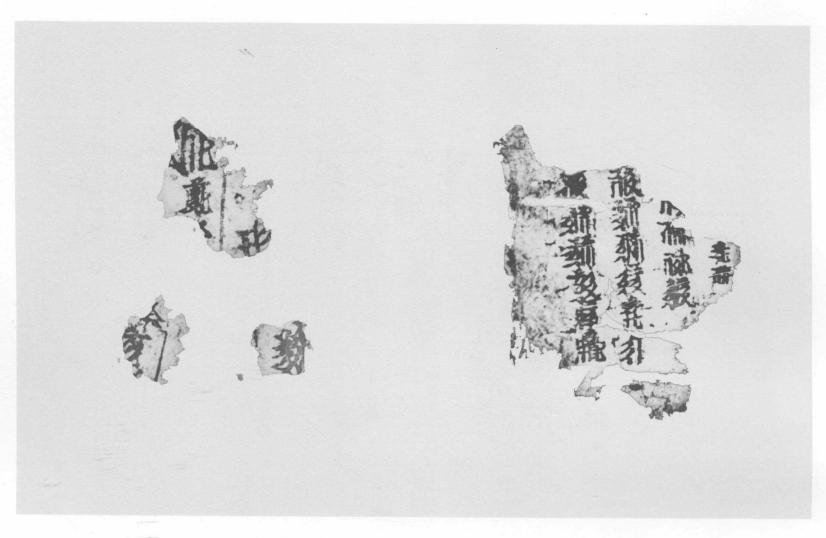
Or.12380-0317b (K.K.II.0285.) 殘片



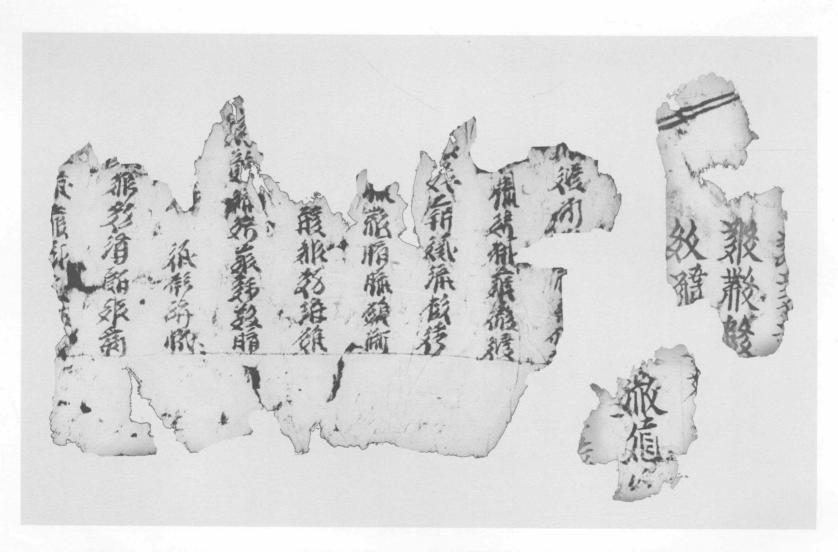
Or.12380-0317c (K.K.II.0285.) 草書寫本



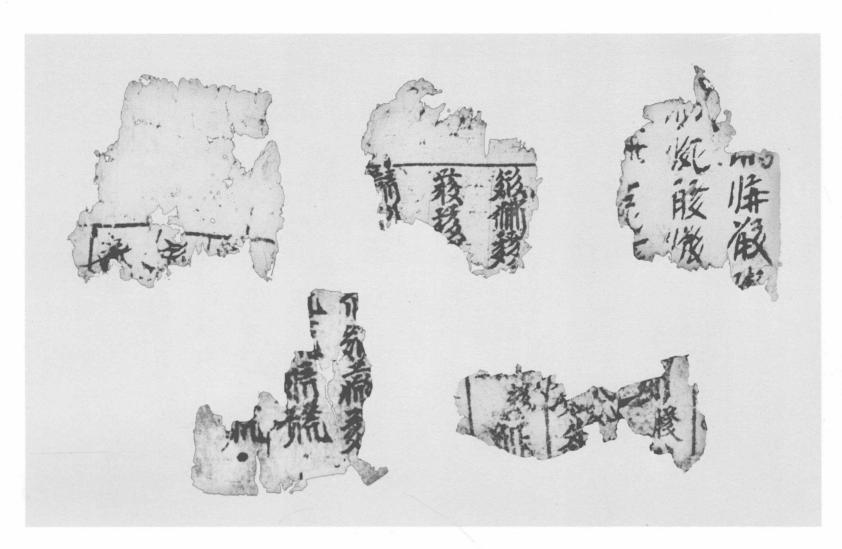
Or.12380-0317d (K.K.II.0285.) 佛經



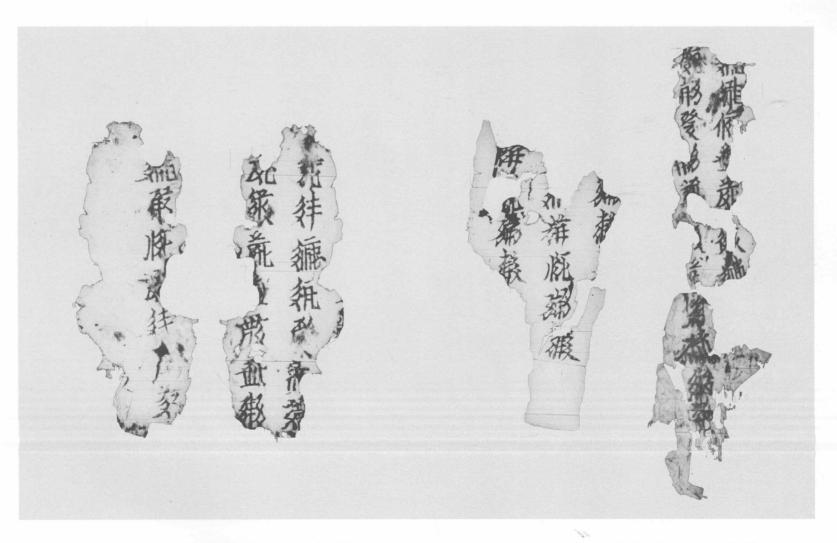
Or.12380-0318b (K.K.II.0285.) 同音 Or.12380-0318a (K.K.II.0285.) 佛經



Or.12380-0318c (K.K.II.0285.) 殘片

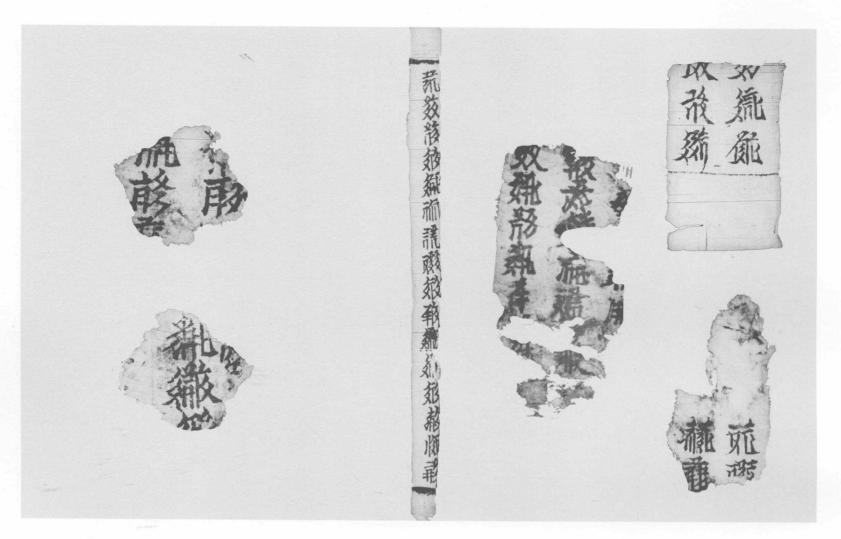


Or.12380-0318d (K.K.II.0285.) 殘片

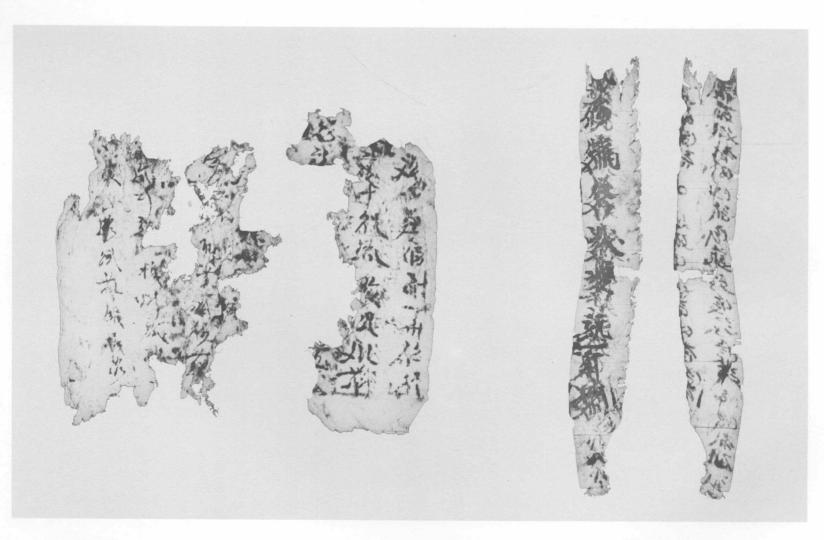


Or.12380-0319bRV (K.K.II.0285.) 佛經

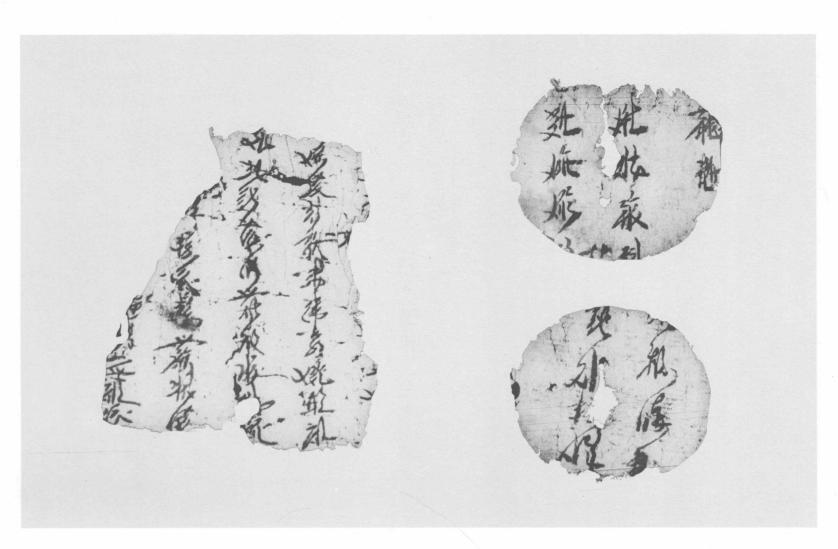
Or.12380-0319a (K.K.II.0285.) 佛經



Or.12380-0319dRV (K.K.II.0285.) 佛經 Or.12380-0319c (K.K.II.0285.) 佛經



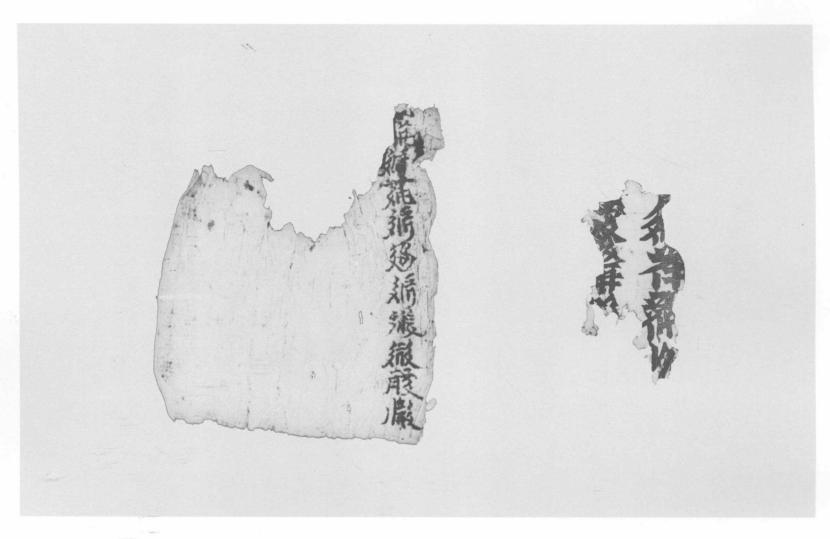
Or.12380-0319f (K.K.II.0285.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0319eRV (K.K.II.0285.) 草書寫本



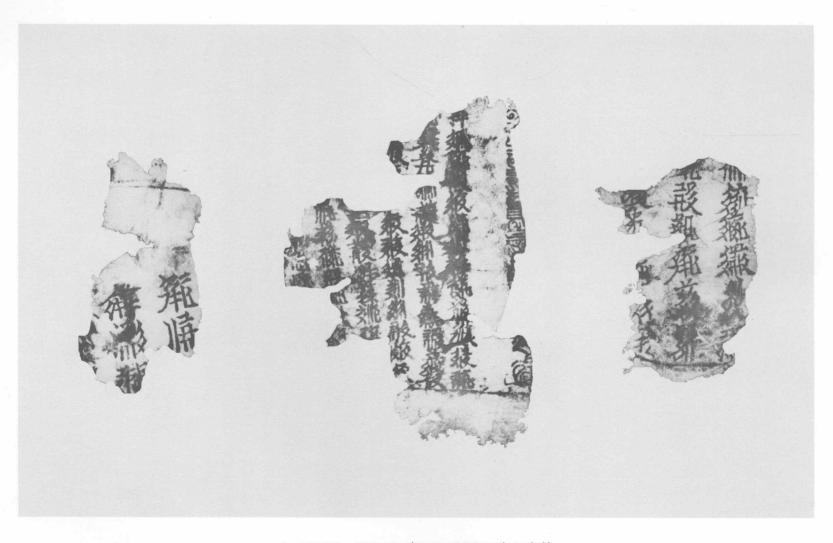
Or.12380-0319g(K.K.II.0285.) 草書寫本



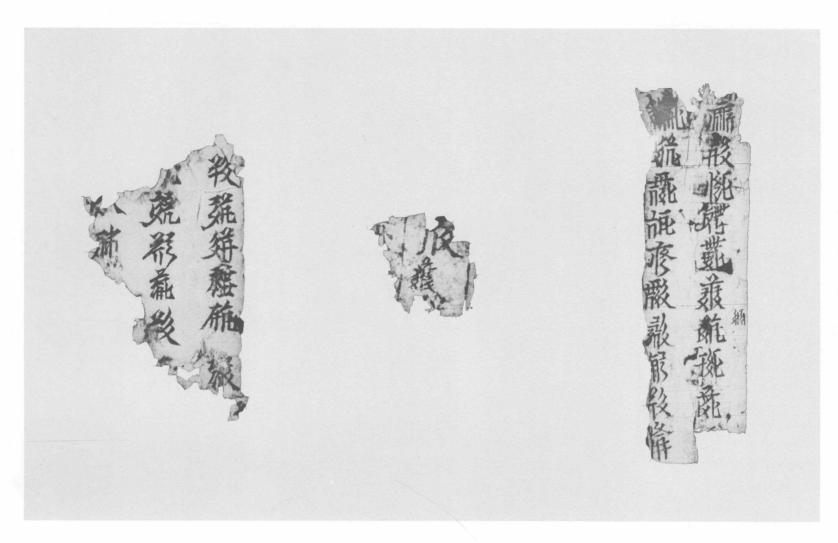
Or.12380-0319h (K.K.II.0285.) 殘片



Or.12380-0319i (K.K.II.0285.) 殘片



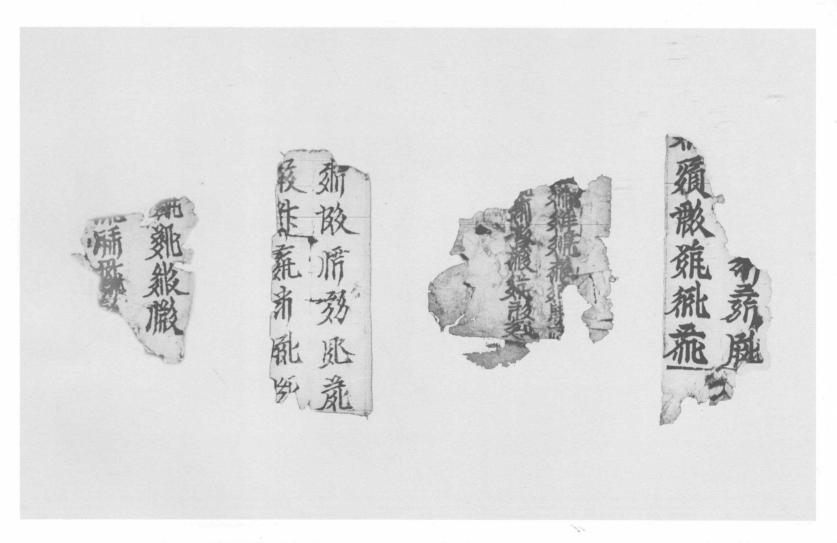
Or.12380-0319j (K.K.II.0285.) 殘片



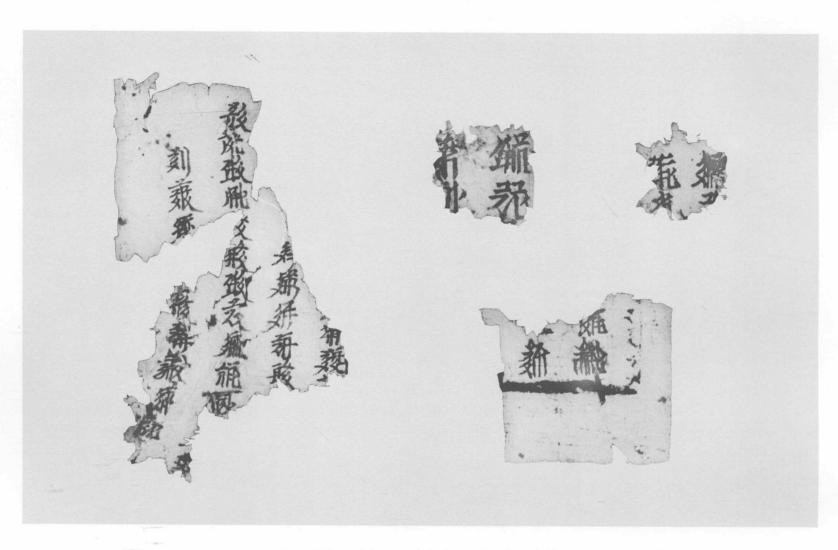
Or.12380-0320c (K.K.II.0285.) 經咒

Or.12380-0320b (K.K.II.0285.) 同音

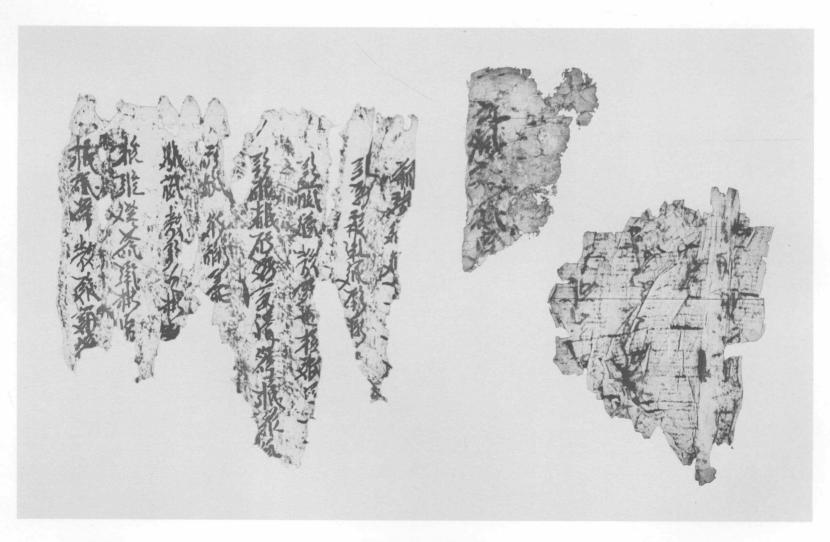
Or.12380-0320a (K.K.II.0285.) 佛經經疏



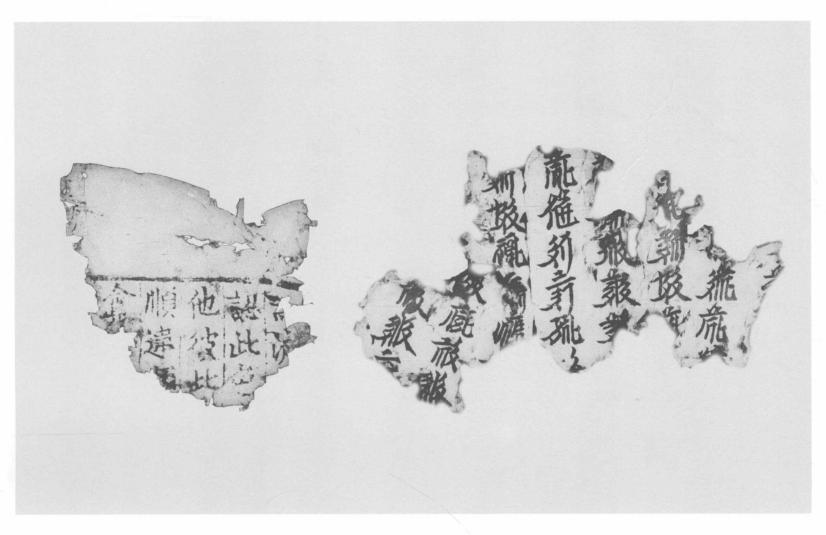
Or.12380-0320d (K.K.II.0285.) 殘片



Or.12380-0320e (K.K.II.0285.) 殘片

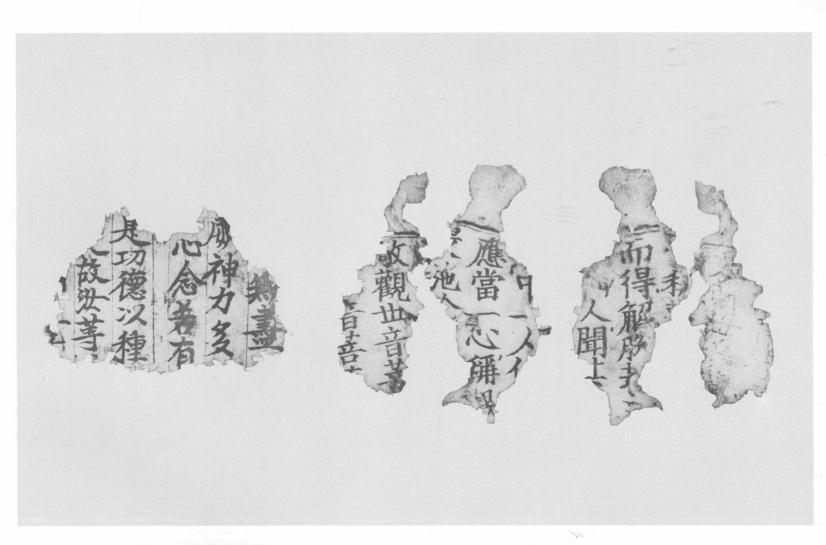


Or.12380-0320f (K.K.II.0285.) 草書寫本



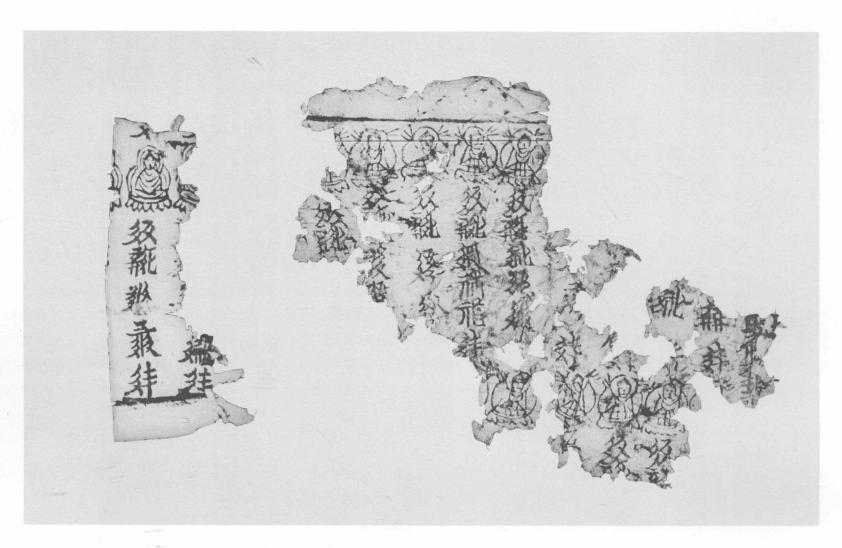
Or.12380-0320h (K.K.II.0285.) 漢文佛經

Or.12380-0320g (K.K.II.0285.) 佛經

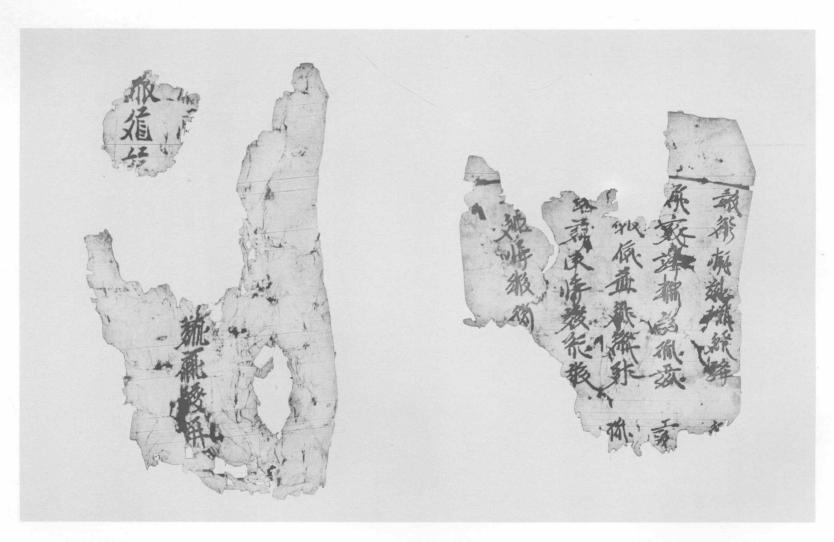


Or.12380-0320j (K.K.II.0285.) 妙法蓮華經觀世音菩薩普門品第二十五

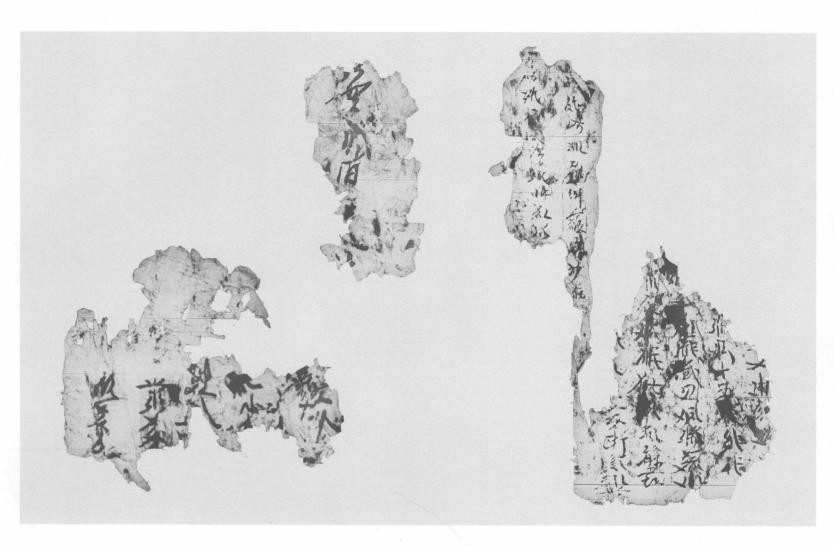
Or.12380-0320iRV (K.K.II.0285.) 妙法蓮華經觀世音菩薩普門品第二十五



Or.12380-0320k (K.K.II.0285.) 佛名經



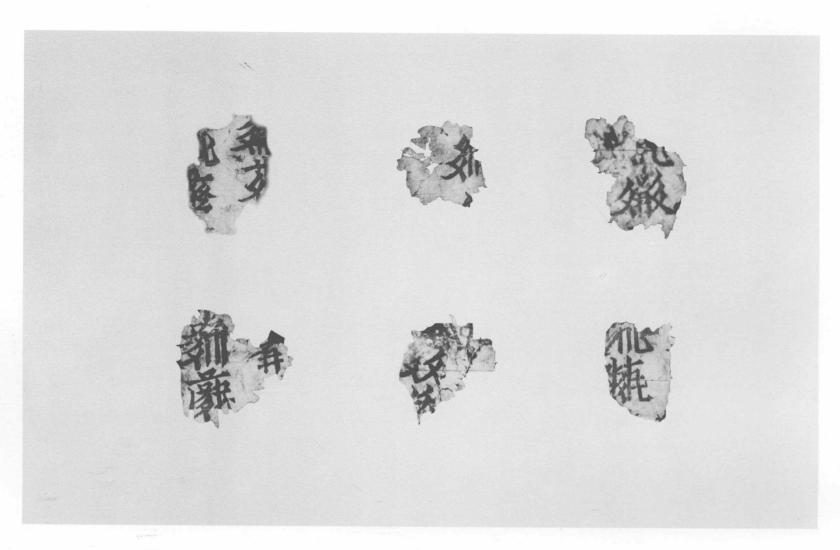
Or.12380-0321b (K.K.II.0285.) 殘片 Or.12380-0321a (K.K.II.0285.) 佛經經頌



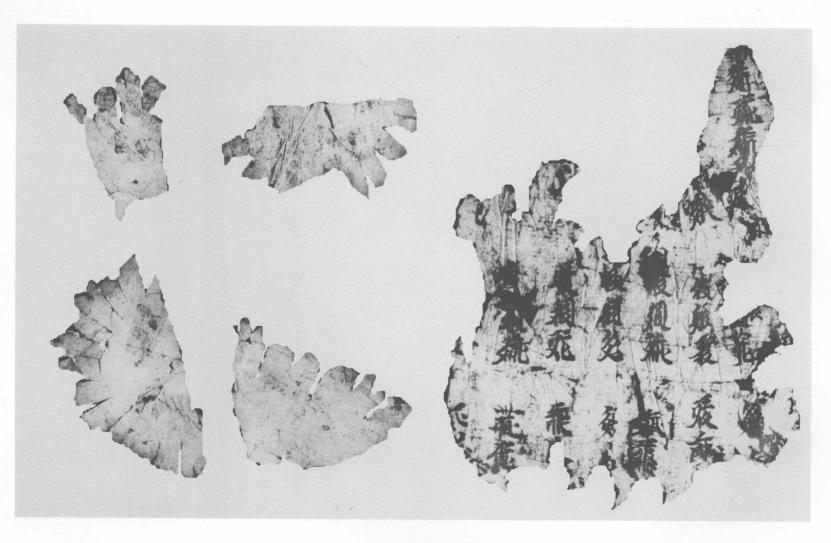
Or.12380-0321c (K.K.II.0285.) 草書寫本



Or.12380-0321d (K.K.II.0285.) 草書寫本



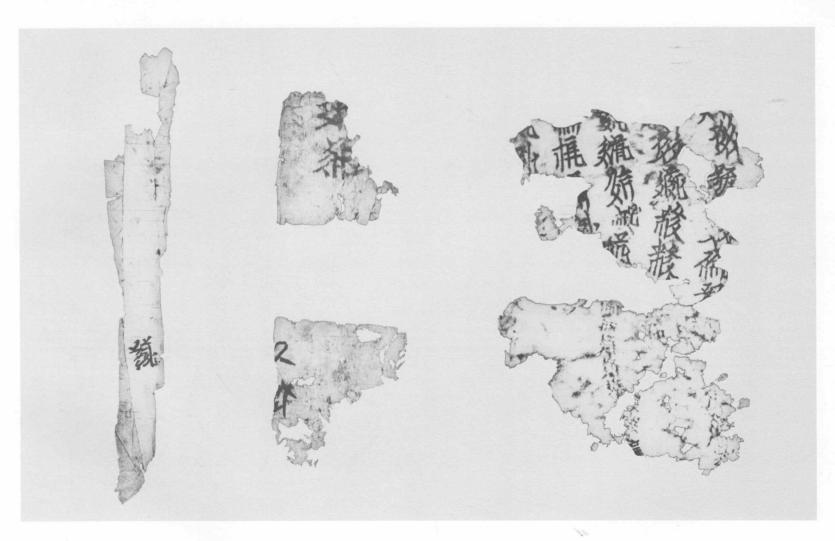
Or.12380-0321e (K.K.II.0285.) 殘片



Or.12380-0321f (K.K.II.0285.) 殘片



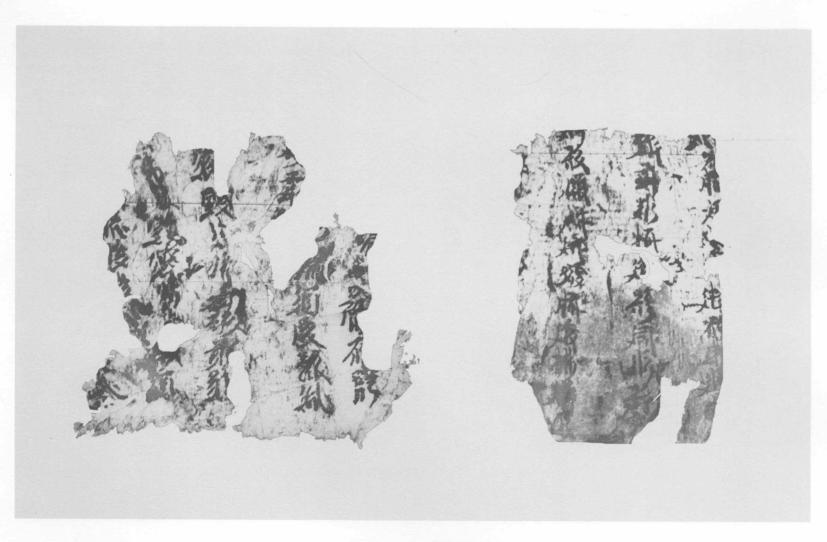
Or.12380-0322a (K.K.II.0285.) 佛經



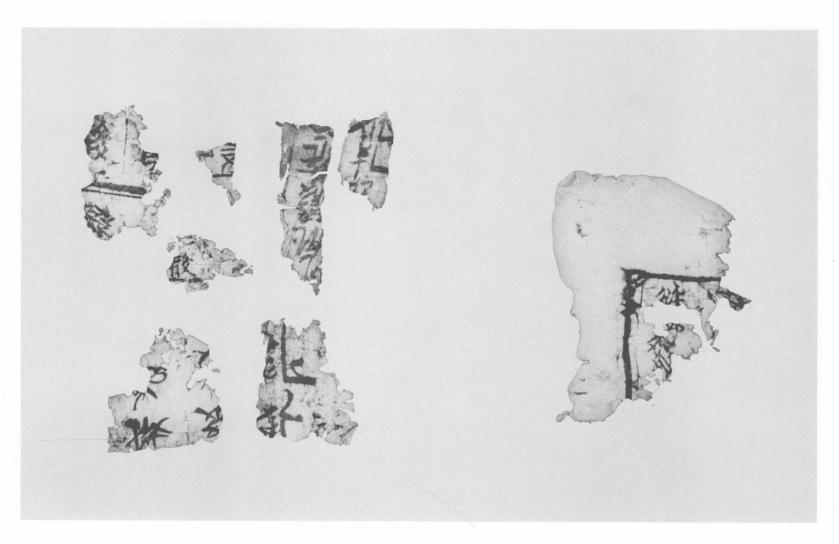
Or.12380-0322b (K.K.II.0285.) 殘片



Or.12380-0322c (K.K.II.0285.) 殘片



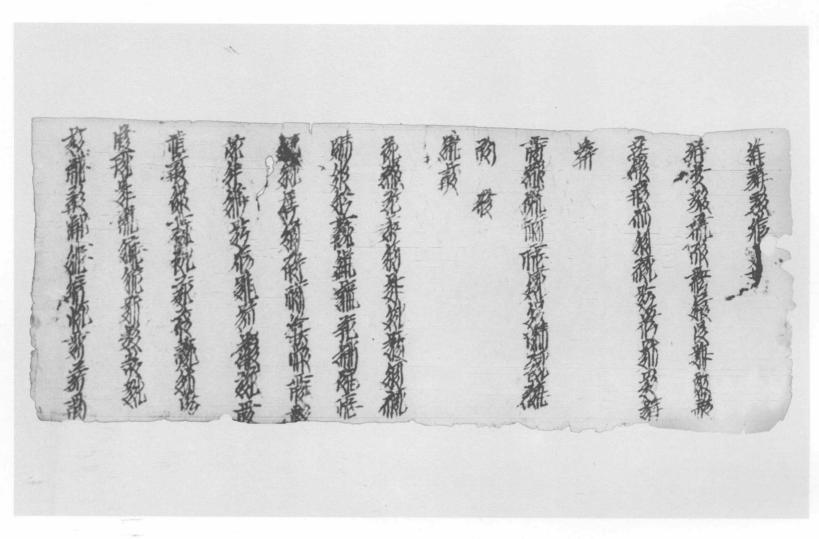
Or.12380-0322d (K.K.II.0285.) 殘片



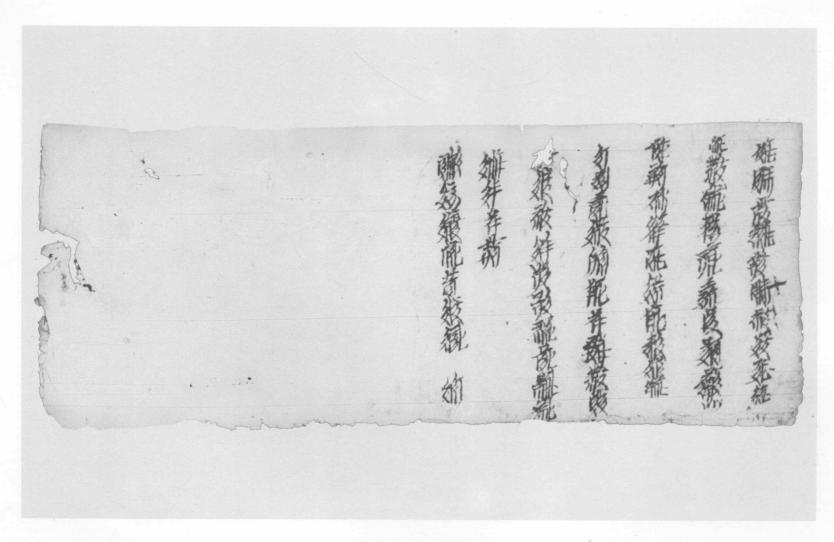
Or.12380-0322f (K.K.II.0285.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0322e (K.K.II.0285.) 佛名經



Or.12380-0322hRV (K.K.II.0285.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0322g (K.K.II.0285.) 草書寫本



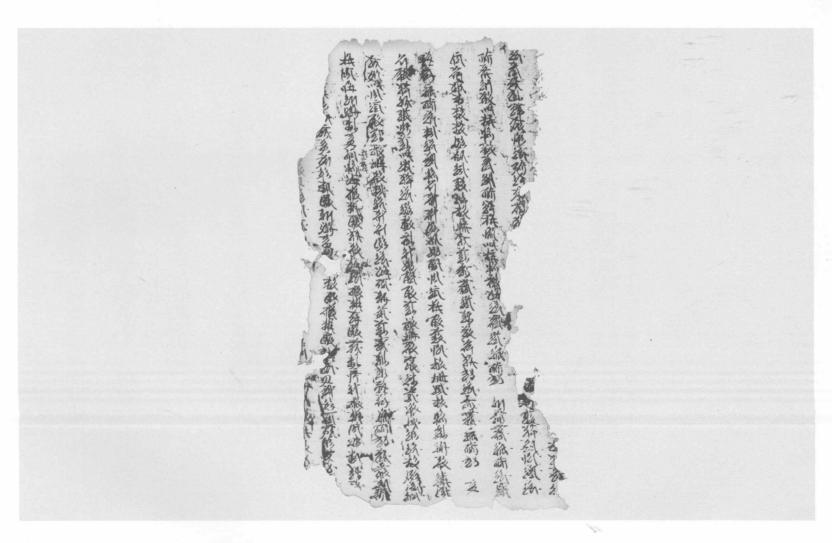
Or.12380-0323 (K.K.II.0285.a) 頂尊相勝總持功德經韵集



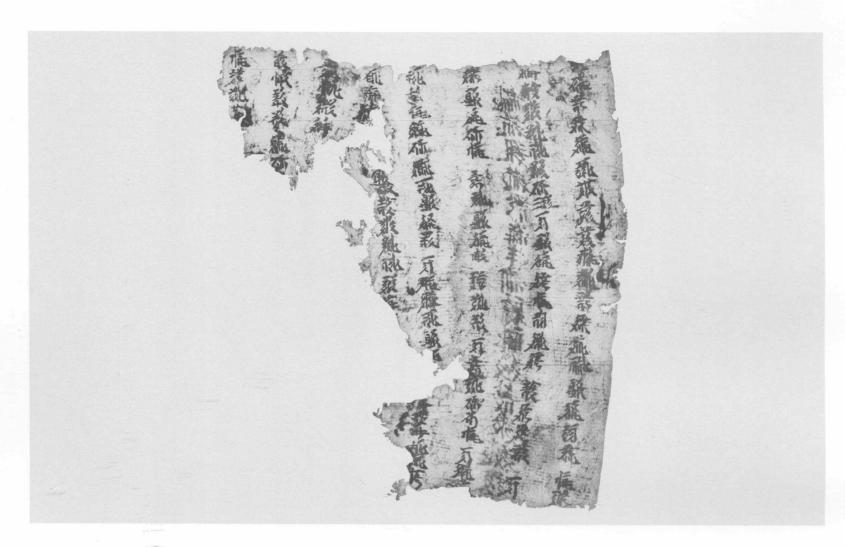
Or.12380-0323V (K.K.II.0285.a) 頂尊相勝陀羅尼經



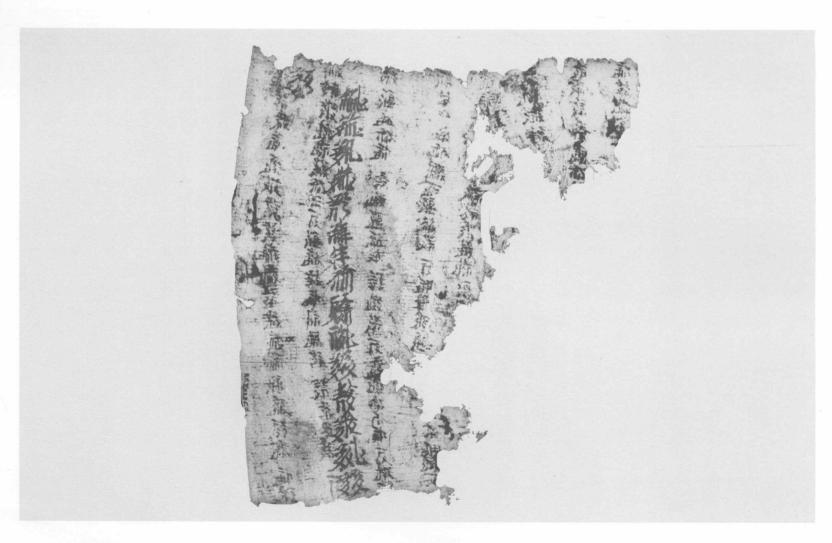
Or.12380-0324RV (K.K.II.0285.b) 亥年新法



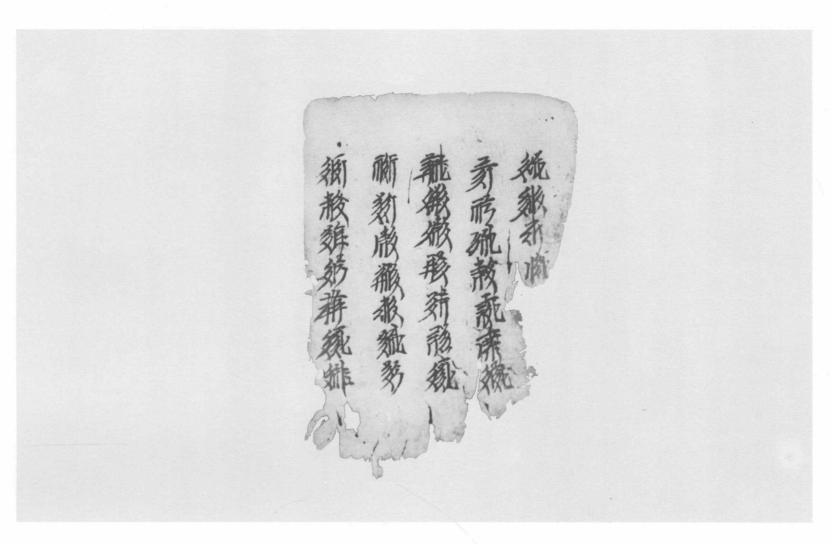
Or.12380-0325 (K.K.II.0285.c) 佛經經疏



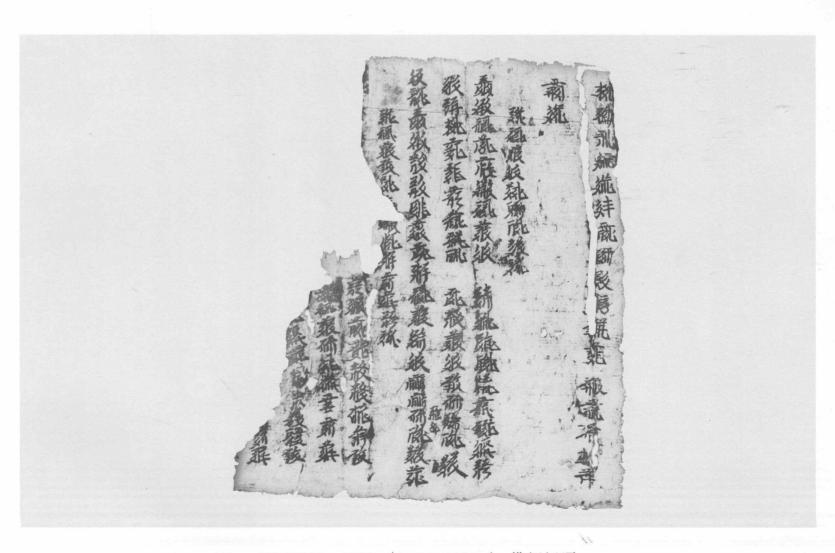
Or.12380-0326 (K.K.II.0285.d) 佛經經疏



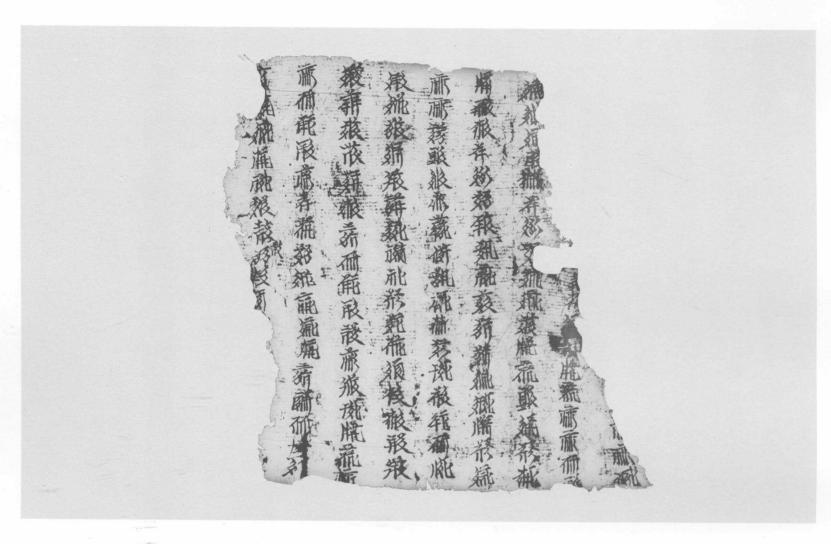
Or.12380-0326V (K.K.II.0285.d) 佛經



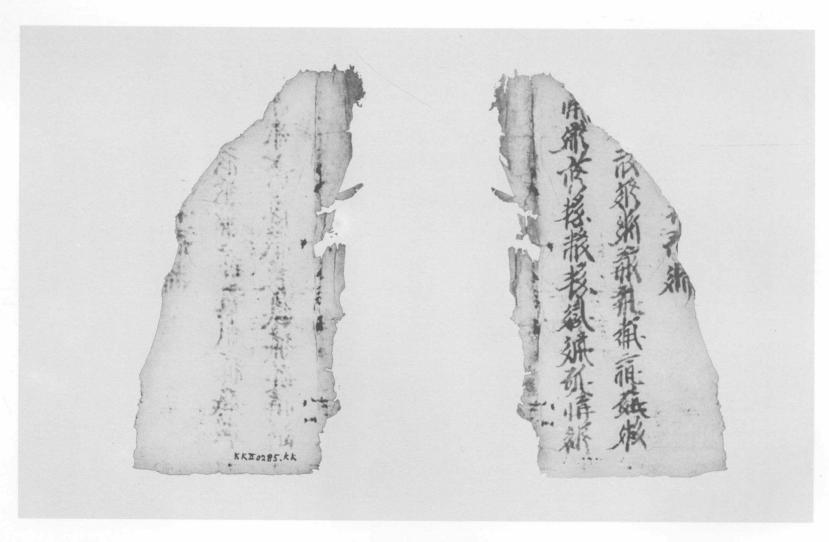
Or.12380-0327 (K.K.II.0285.ee) 佛經



Or.12380-0328 (K.K.II.0285.e) 佛經經頌



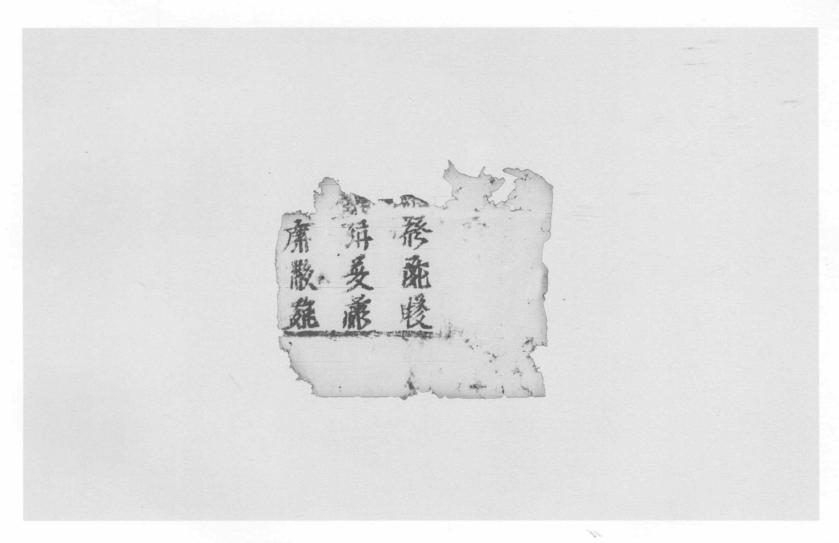
Or.12380-0329 (K.K.II.0285.f) 佛經



Or.12380-0330RV (K.K.II.0285.i) 佛經



Or.12380-0331 (K.K.II.0285.k) 陀羅尼



Or.12380-0332 (K.K.II.0285.jj) 佛經

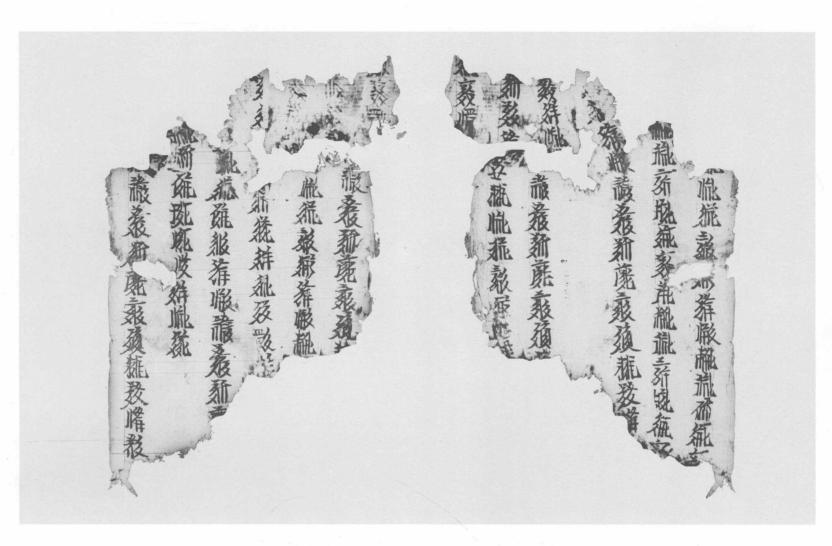


Or.12380-0333V (K.K.II.0285.kk) 般若經 Or.12380-0334 至 Or.12380-0343 (缺)

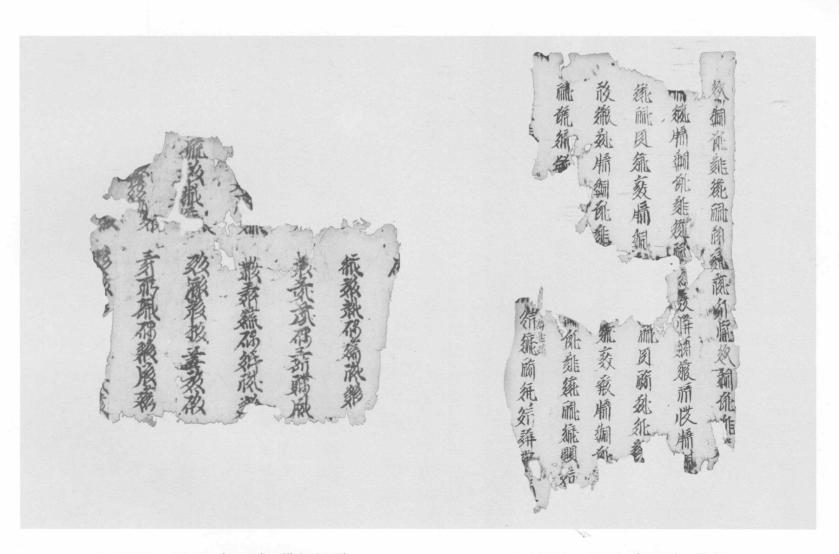
Or.12380-0333V (K.K.II.0285.kk) 般若經 Or.12380-0333 (K.K.II.0285.kk) 般若波羅蜜多經



Or.12380-0344 (K.K.) 草書寫本

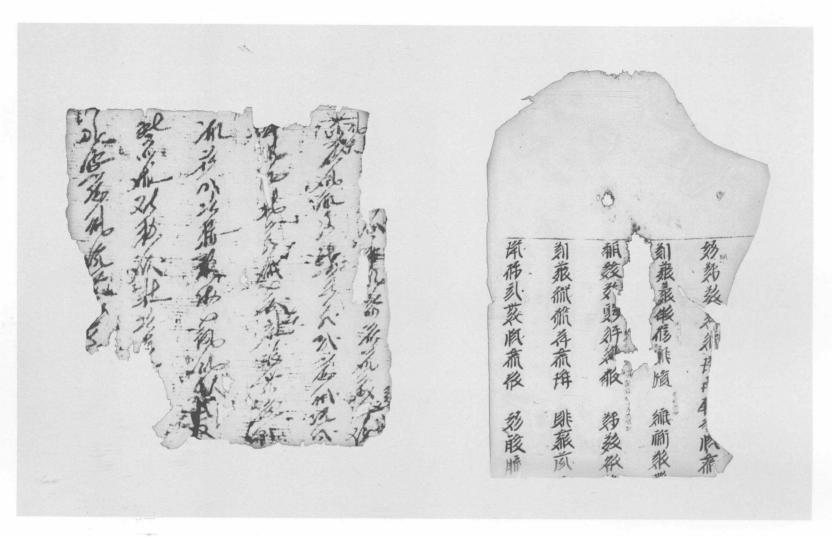


Or.12380-0345RV (K.K.) 般若波羅蜜多經



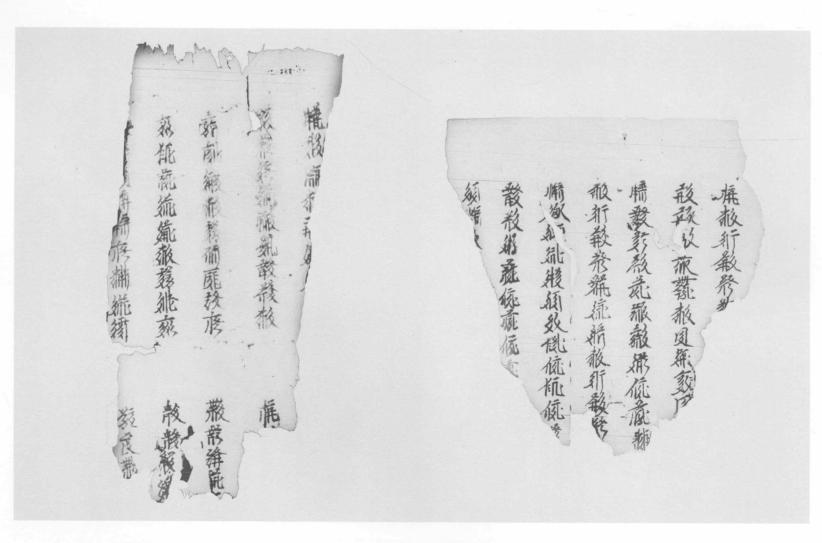
Or.12380-0347 (K.K.) 佛經經頌

Or.12380-0346 (K.K.) 佛經



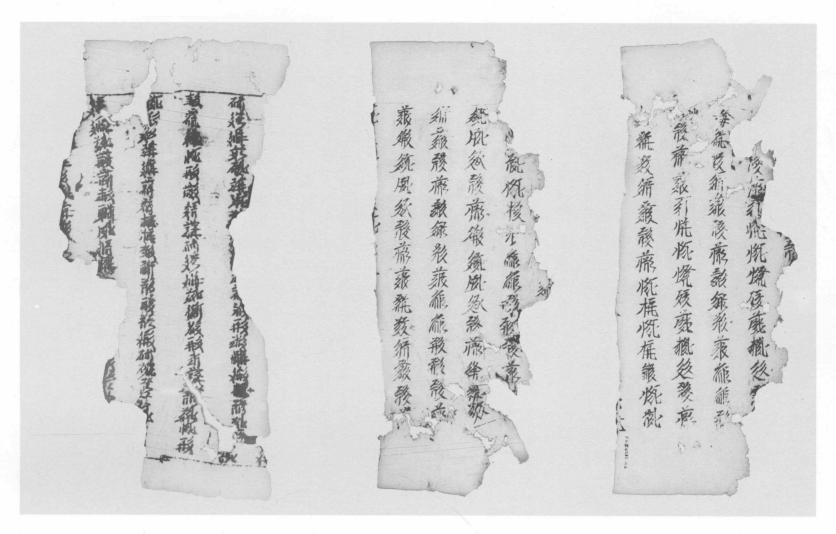
Or.12380-0349 (K.K.) 草書寫本

Or.12380-0348 (K.K.) 佛經經頌

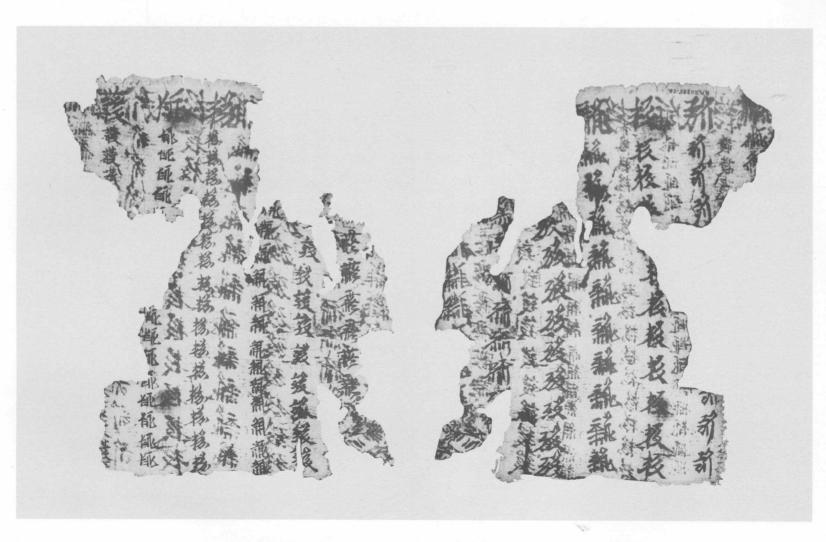


Or.12380-0351 (K.K.) 佛經經頌

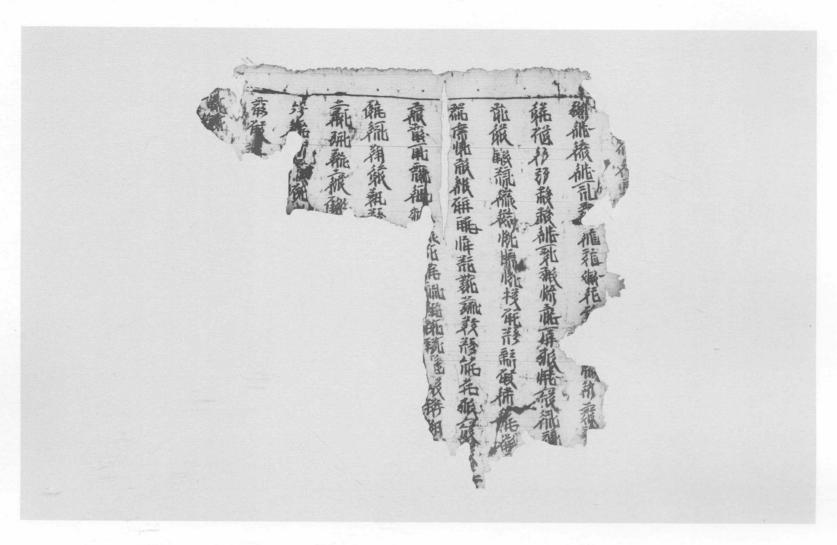
Or.12380-0350 (K.K.) 佛經



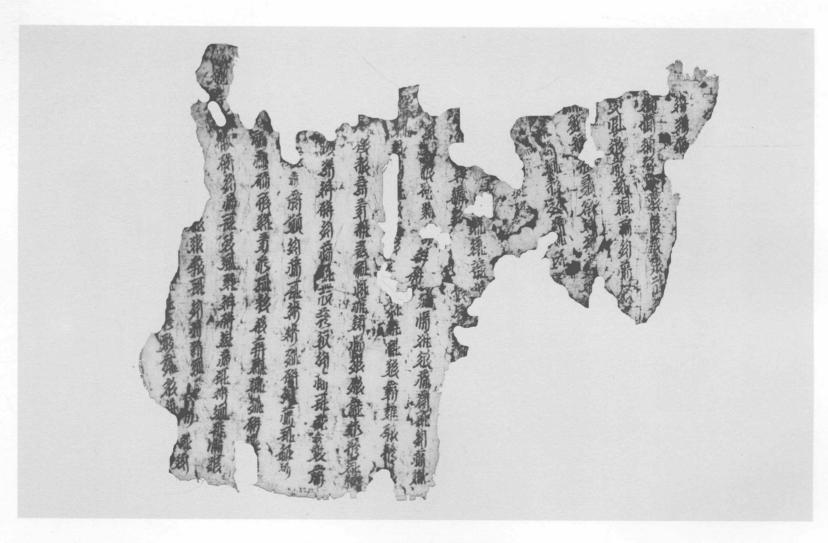
Or.12380-0353 (K.K.) 佛經經疏 Or.12380-0352V (K.K.) 佛經經疏 Or.12380-0352 (K.K.) 佛經



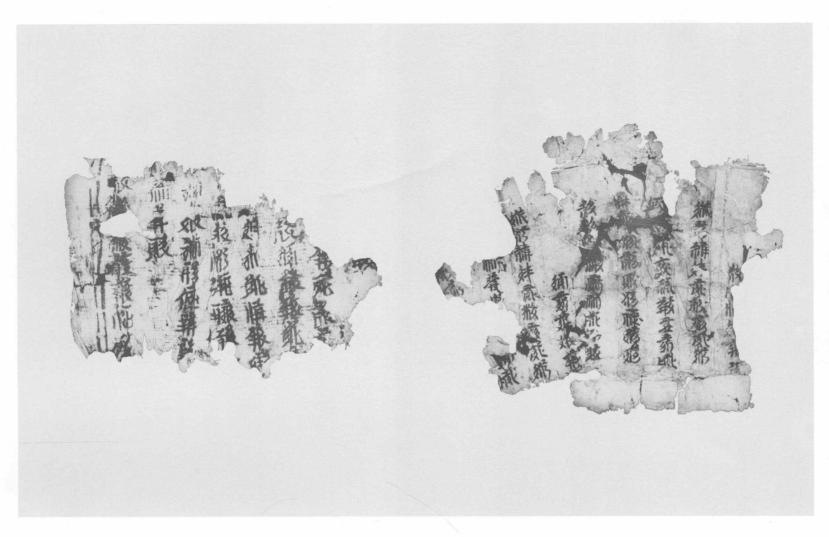
Or.12380-0354RV (K.K.II.0285.cc) 習字



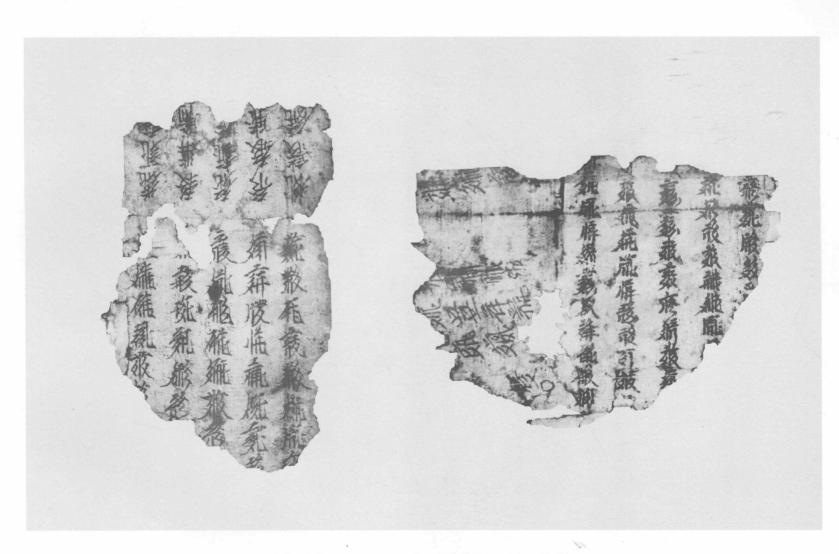
Or.12380-0355 (K.K.II.0285.dd) 天盛改舊新定律令



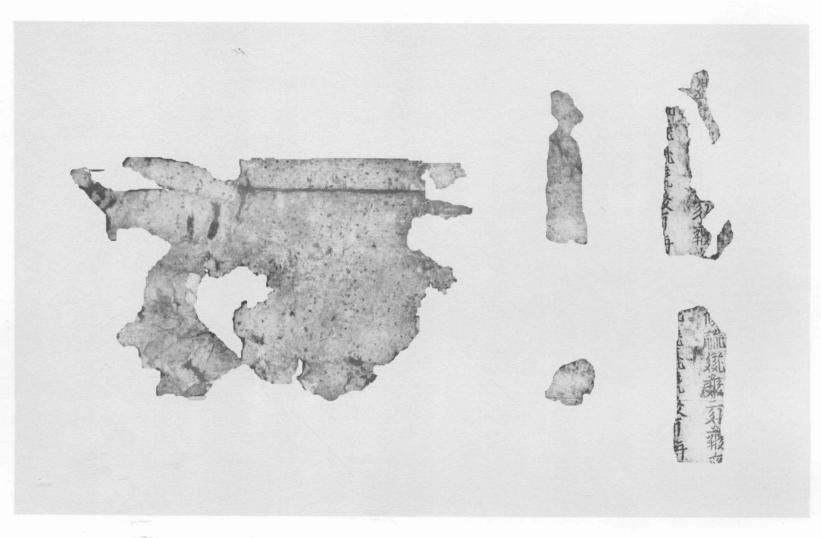
Or.12380-0356 (K.K.II.0285.gg) 佛經經疏



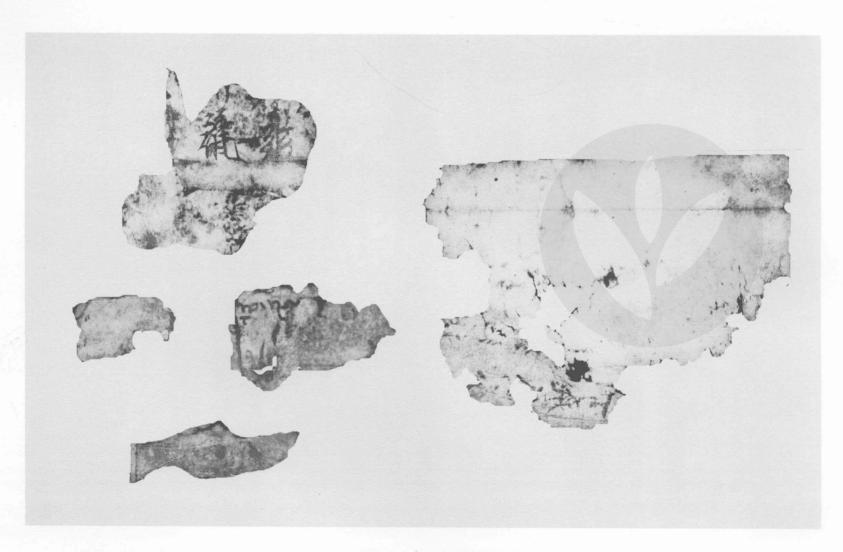
Or.12380-0358 (K.K.II.0285.ii) 殘片 Or.12380-0357 (K.K.II.0285.hh) 佛經



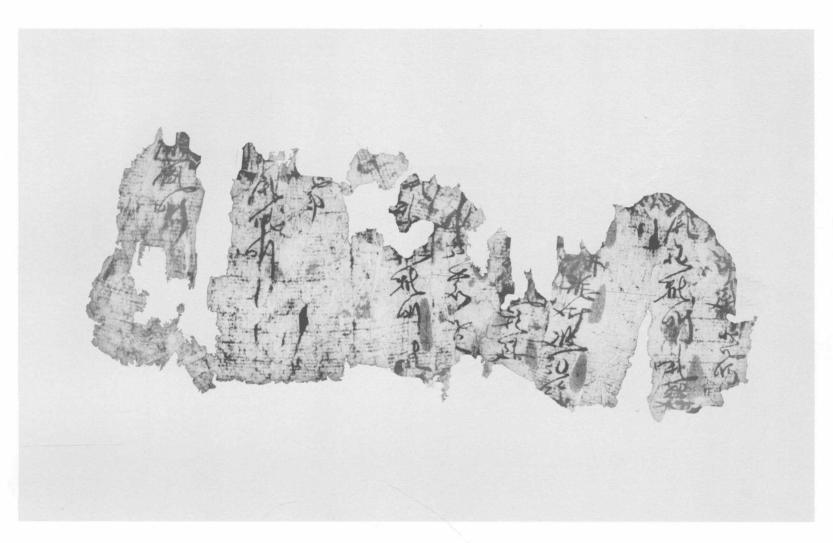
Or.12380-0359a (K.K.II.0285.ff) 佛經



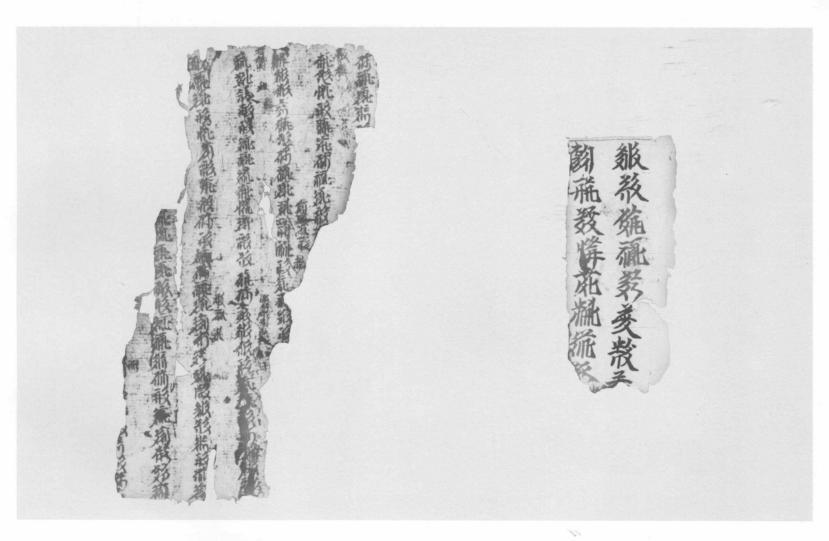
Or.12380-0359b (K.K.II.0285.ff) 殘片



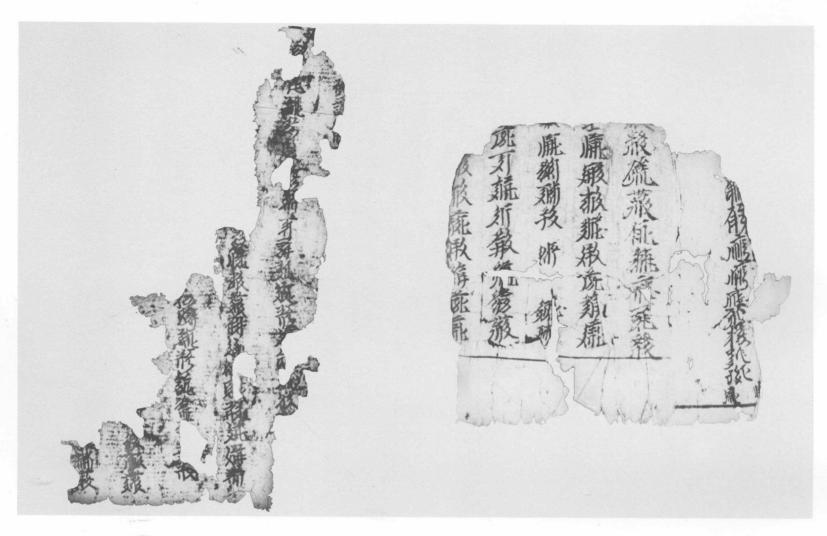
Or.12380-0359c (K.K.II.0285.ff) 殘片



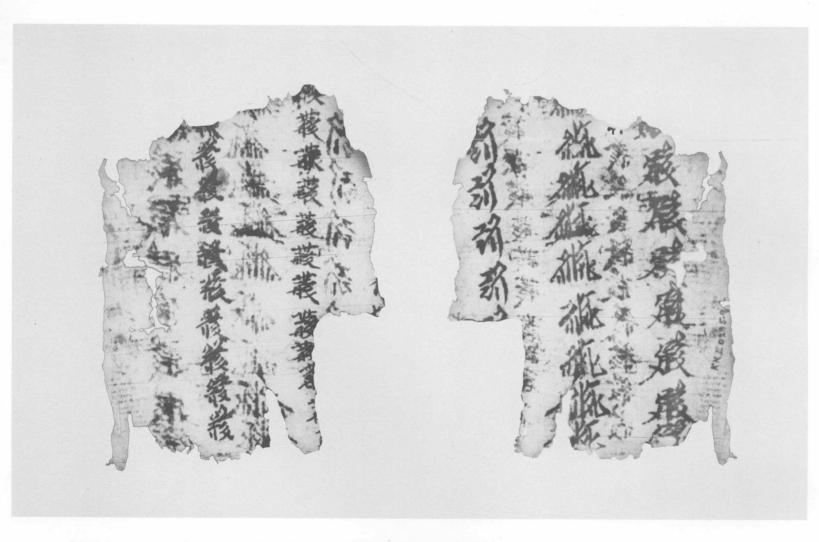
Or.12380-0360 (K.K.II.0285.) 草書寫本



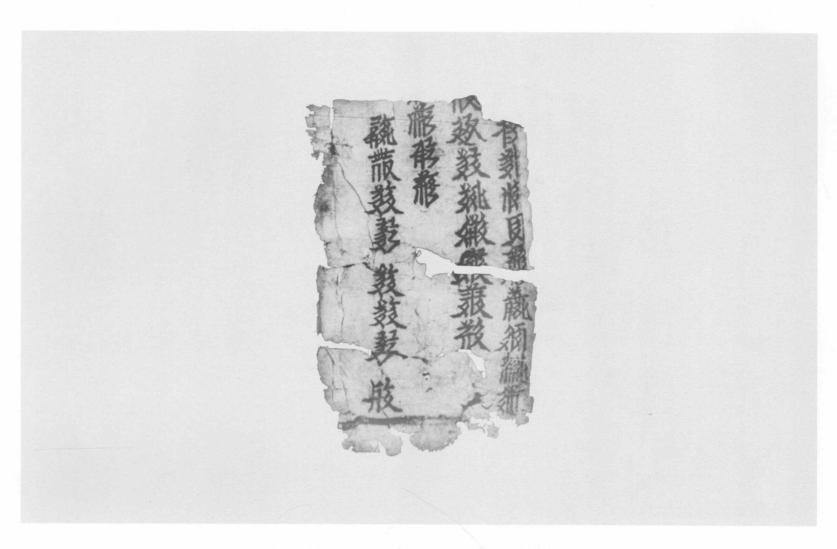
Or.12380-0362 (K.K.II.0285.nn) 佛經經疏 Or.12380-0361 (K.K.II.0285.mm) 佛經



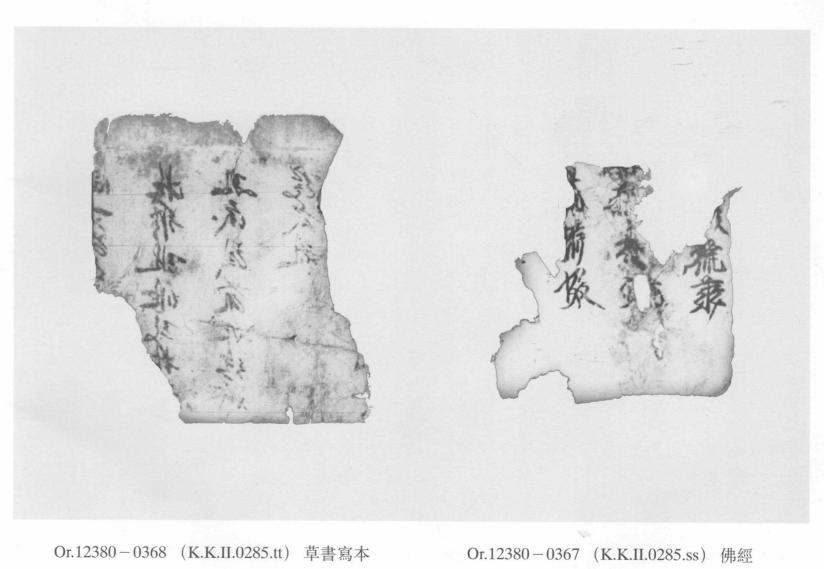
Or.12380-0364 (K.K.II.0285.pp) 陀羅尼 Or.12380-0363 (K.K.II.0285.oo) 陀羅尼

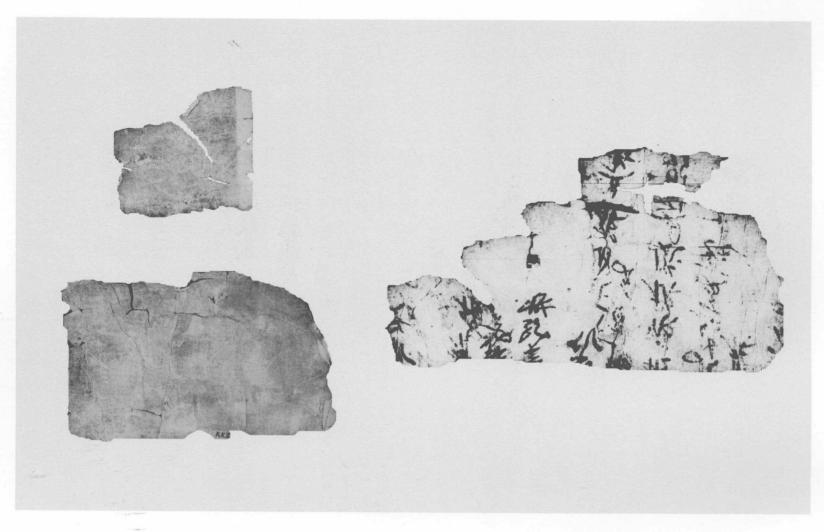


Or.12380-0365RV (K.K.II.0285.qq) 習字



Or.12380-0366 (K.K.II.0285.rr) 陀羅尼

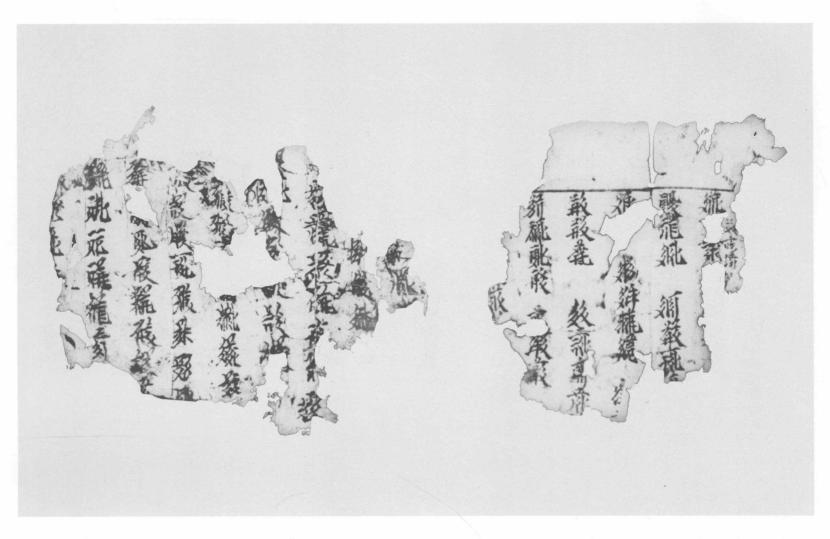




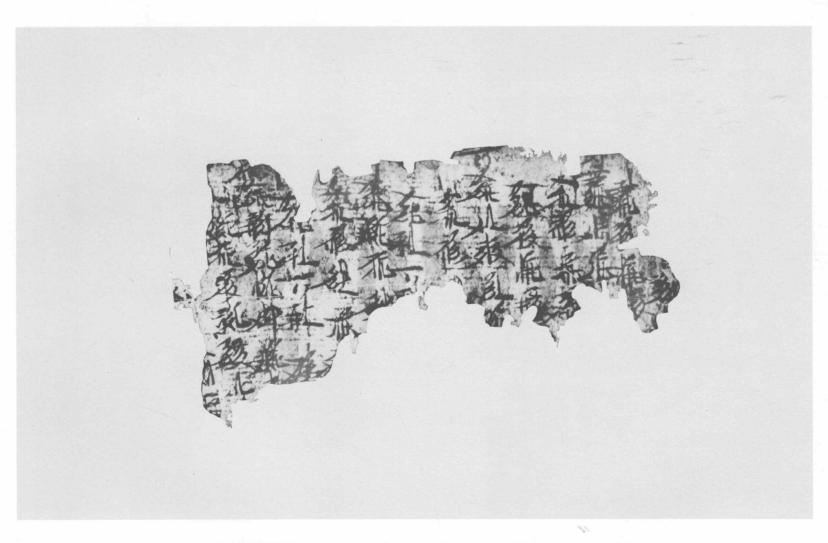
Or.12380-0369b (K.K.II.0285.uu) 殘片 Or.12380-0369a (K.K.II.0285.uu) 草書寫本



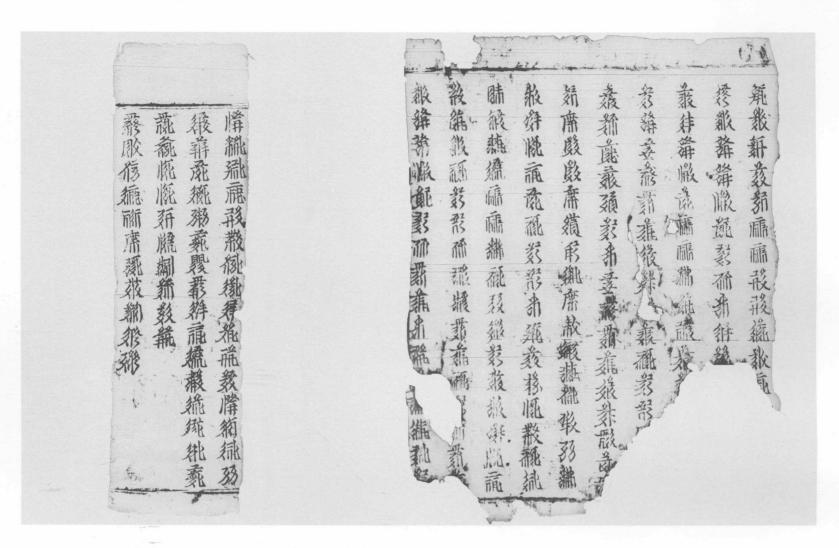
Or.12380-0371 (K.K.II.0285.ww) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0370 (K.K.II.0285.vv) 陀羅尼



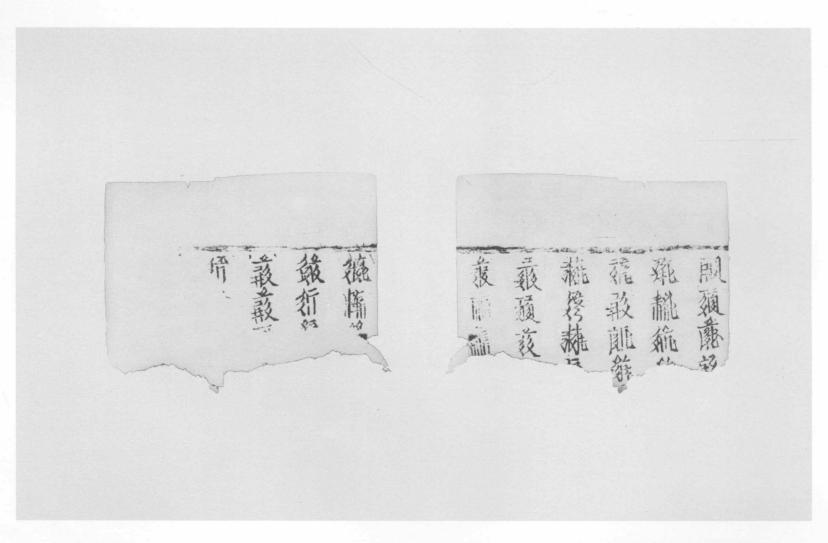
Or.12380-0373 (K.K.II.0285.yy) 佛經 Or.12380-0372 (K.K.II.0285.xx) 陀羅尼



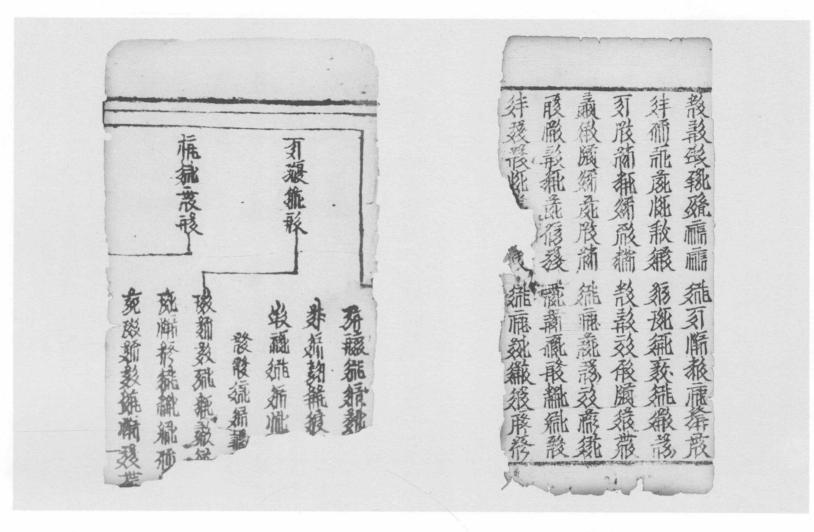
Or.12380-0374 (K.K.II.0285.zz) 草書寫本



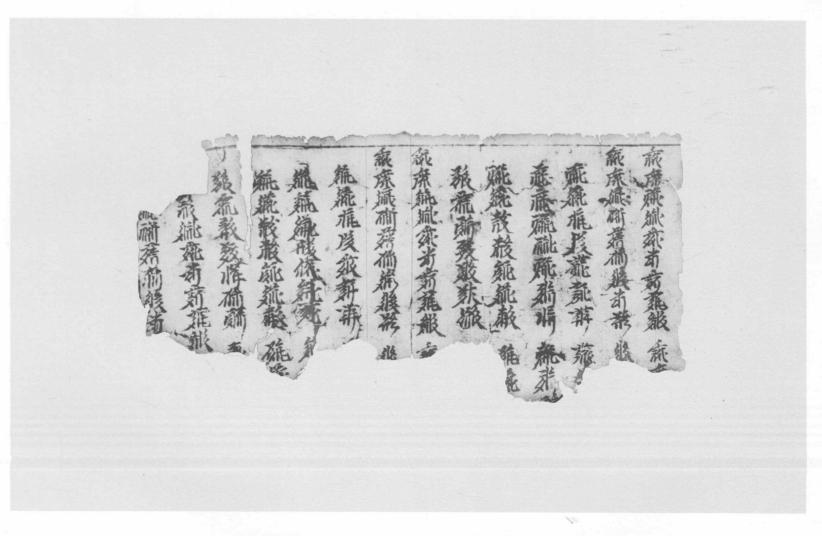
Or.12380-0376 (K.K.II.0285.bbb) 金光明最勝王經 Or.12380-0375 (K.K.II.0285.aaa) 般若波羅蜜多經



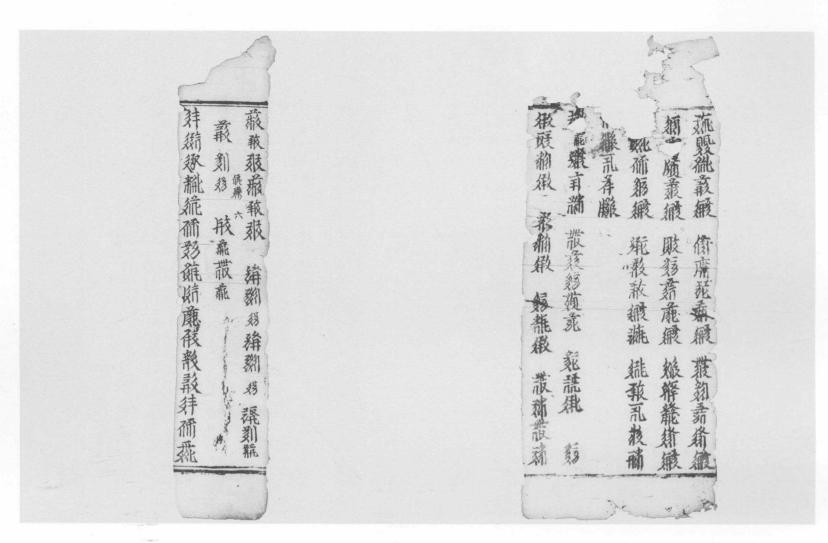
Or.12380-0377V (K.K.II.0285.ccc) 佛經 Or.12380-0377 (K.K.II.0285.ccc) 般若波羅蜜多經



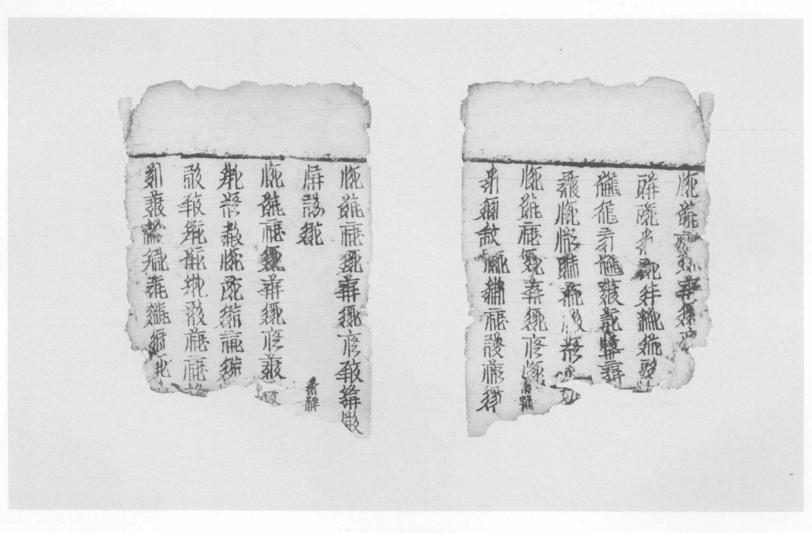
Or.12380-0379 (K.K.II.0285.eee) 般若經 Or.12380-0378 (K.K.II.0285.ddd) 佛經經頌



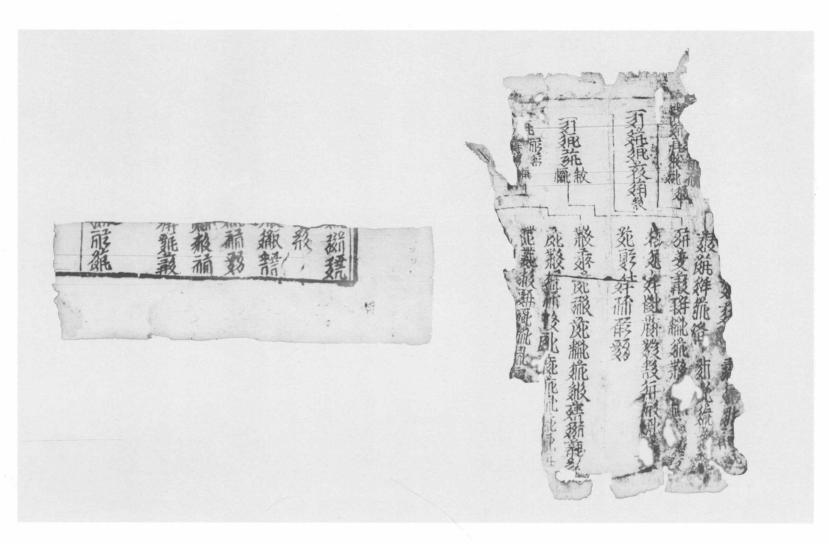
Or.12380-0380 (K.K.II.0285.fff) 佛經經頌



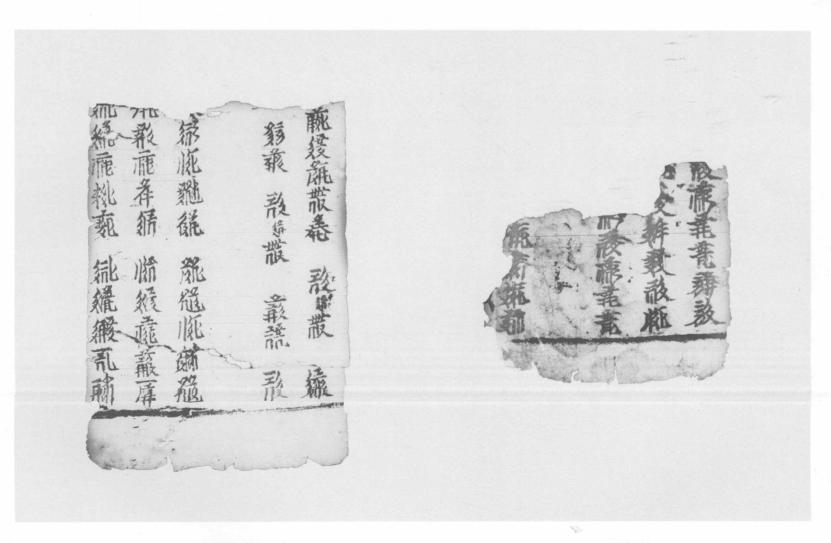
Or.12380-0382 (K.K.II.0285.hhh) 陀羅尼 Or.12380-0381 (K.K.II.0285.ggg) 佛經經頌



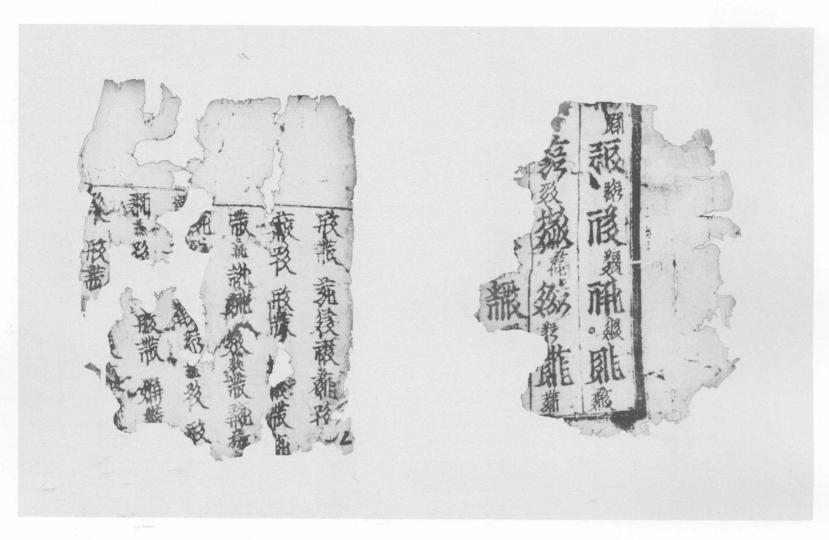
Or.12380-0383RV (K.K.II.0285.iii) 佛經



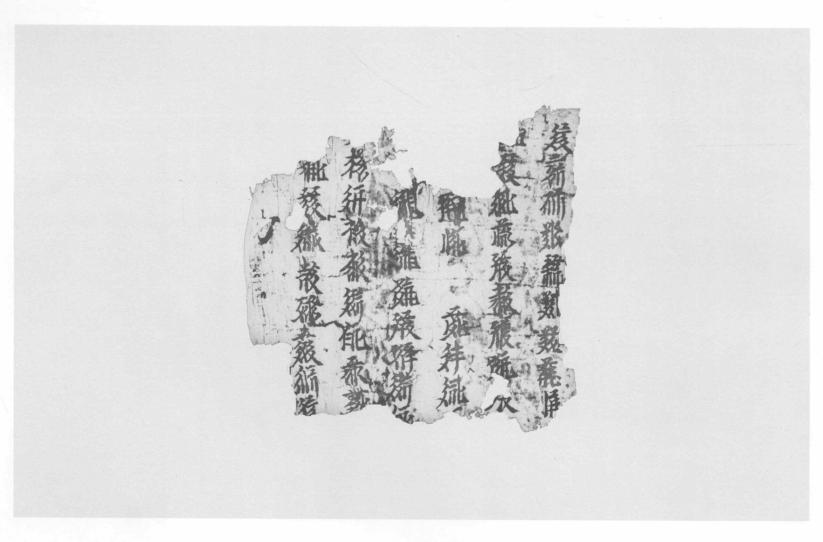
Or.12380-0385 (K.K.II.0285.kkk) 同音 Or.12380-0384 (K.K.II.0285.jjj) 佛經



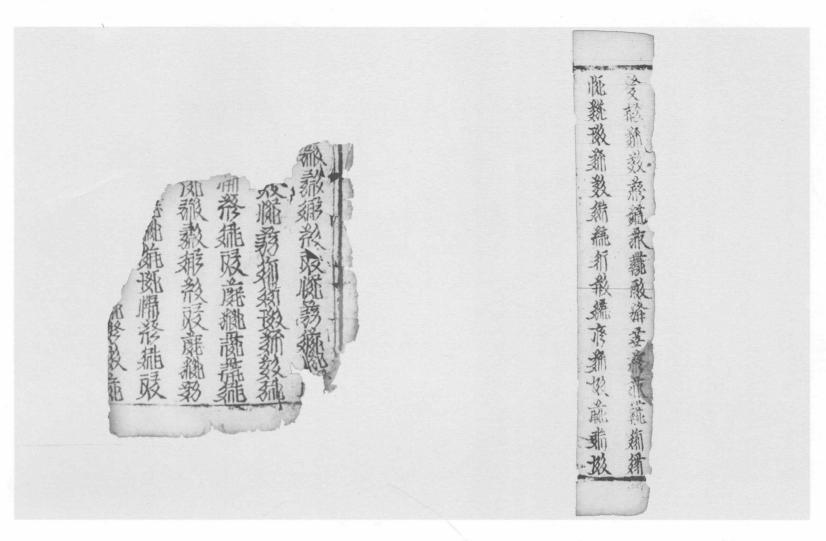
Or.12380-0387 (K.K.II.0285.mmm) 陀羅尼 Or.12380-0386 (K.K.II.0285.lll) 佛經



Or.12380-0389 (K.K.II.0285.000) 陀羅尼 Or.12380-0388 (K.K.II.0285.nnn) 同音

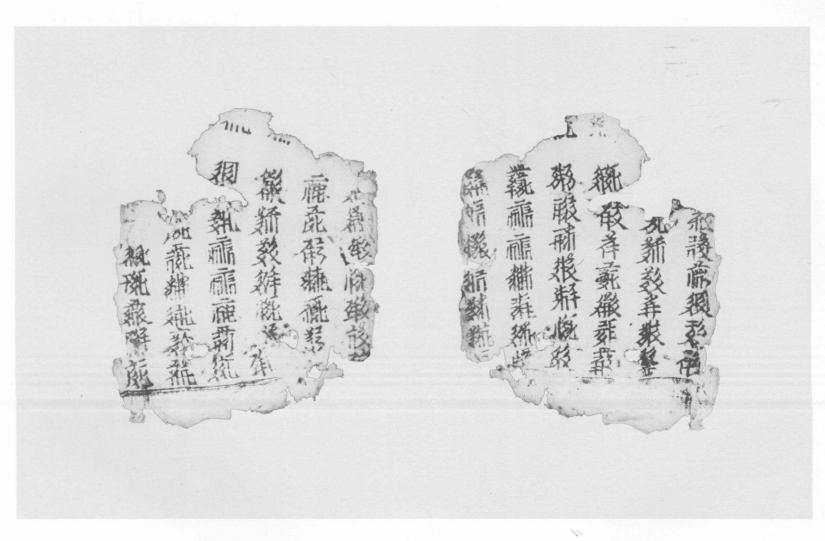


Or.12380-0390 (K.K.II.0285.ppp) 佛經

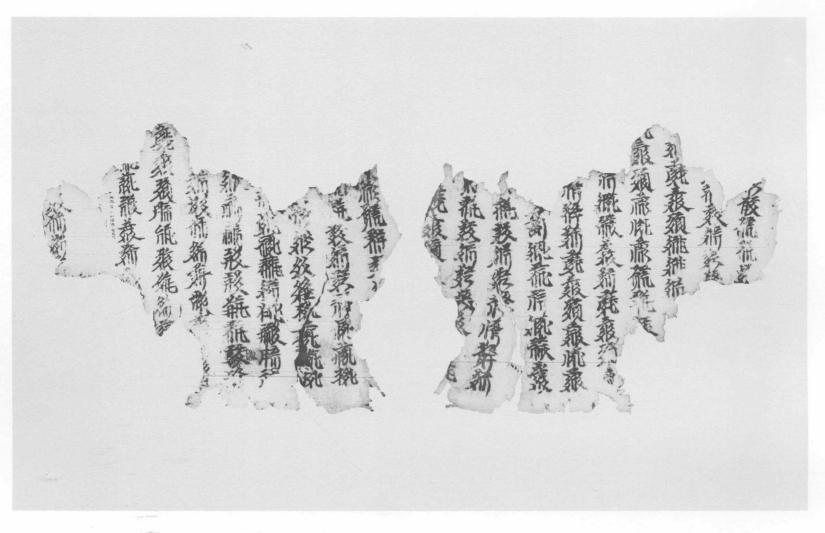


Or.12380-0392 (K.K.II.0285.) 佛經

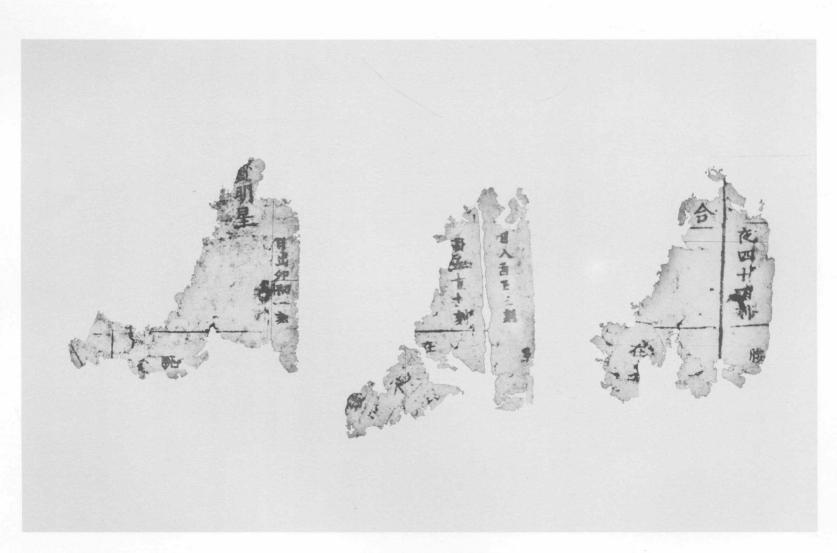
Or.12380-0391 (K.K.II.0285.qqq) 佛經



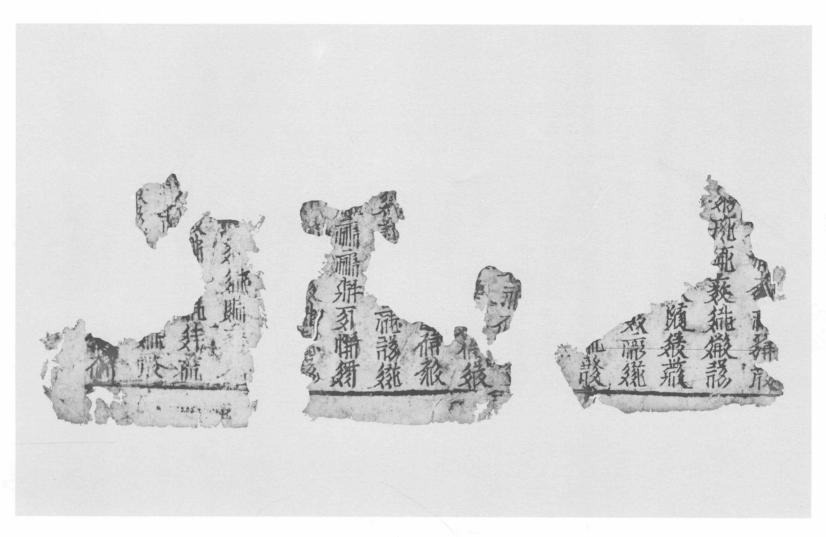
Or.12380-0393RV (K.K.II.0285.) 佛經



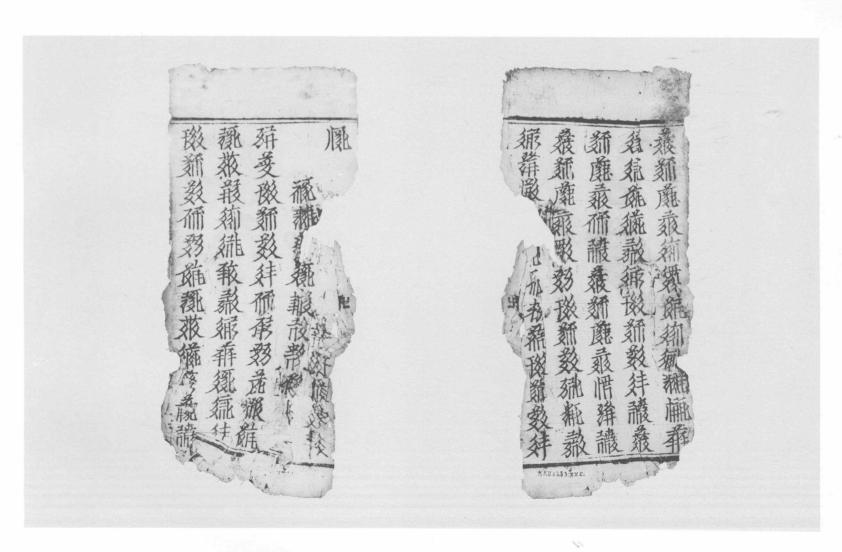
Or.12380-0394 V (K.K.II.0285.vvv) 佛經 Or.12380-0394 (K.K.II.0285.vvv) 般若波羅蜜多經



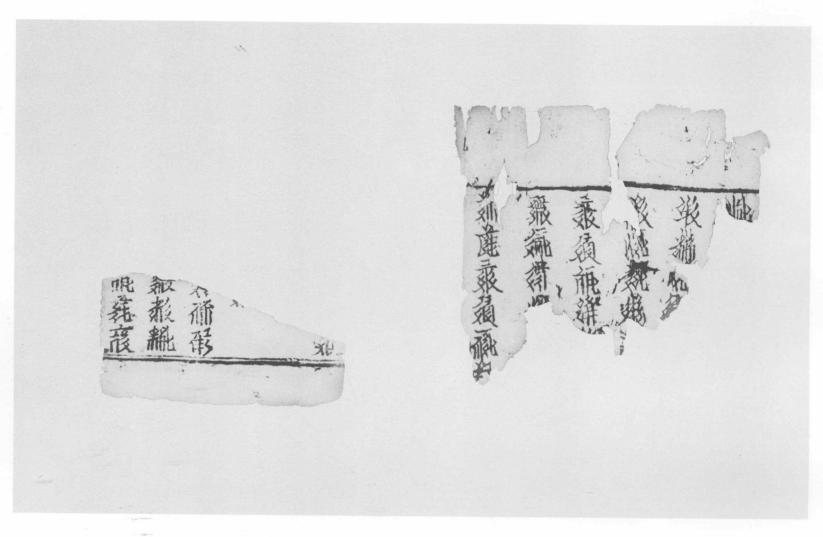
Or.12380-0395a (K.K.II.0285.www) 漢文歷書



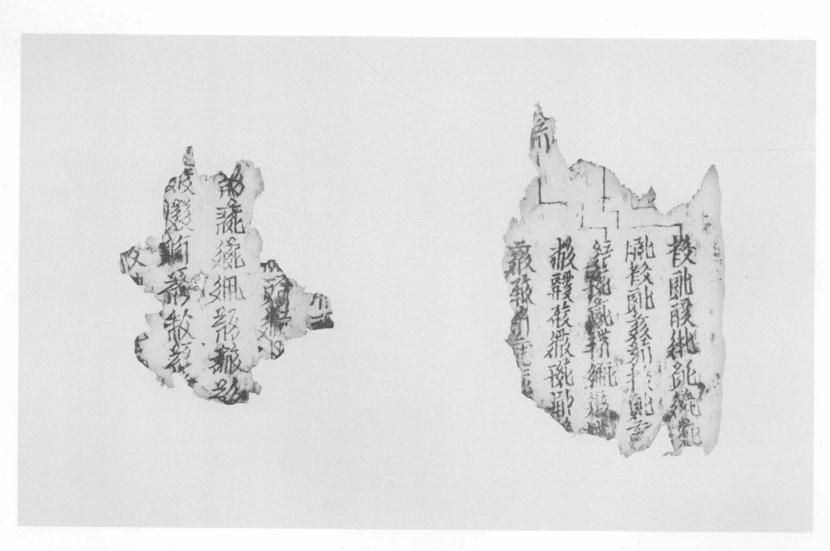
Or.12380-0395b (K.K.II.0285.www) 佛經



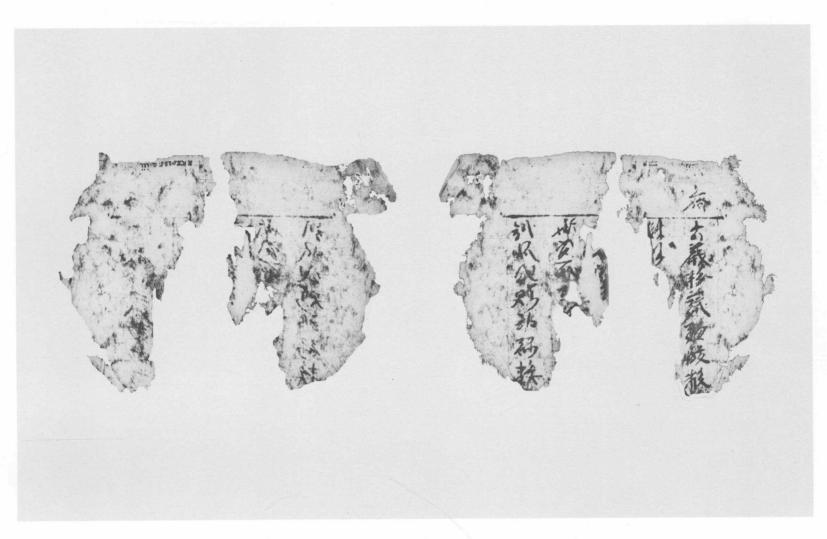
Or.12380-0396RV (K.K.II.0285.xxx) 般若波羅蜜多經



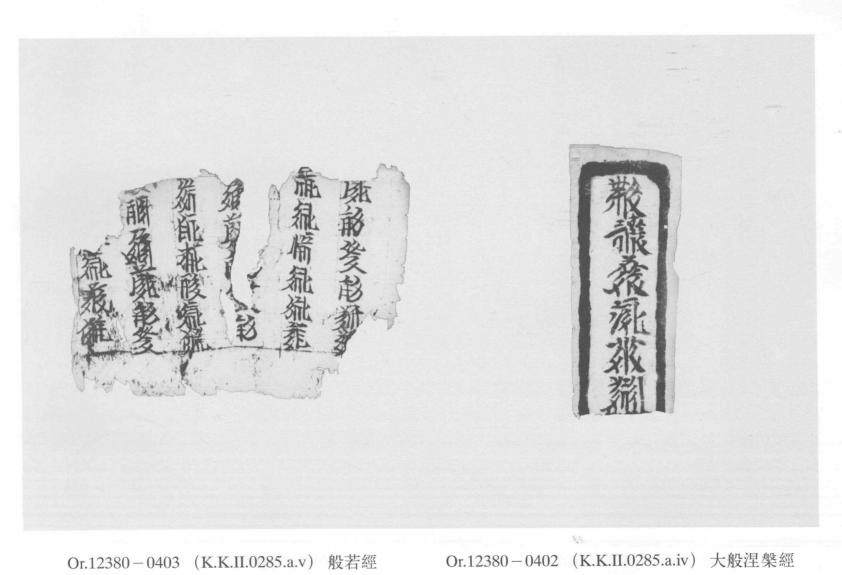
Or.12380-0398 (K.K.II.0285.zzz) 佛經 Or.12380-0397 (K.K.II.0285.yyy) 般若波羅蜜多經

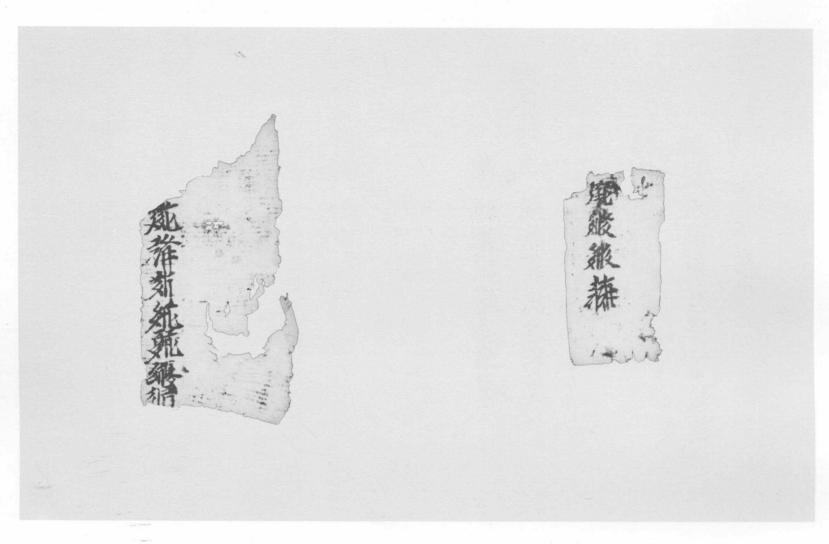


Or.12380-0400 (K.K.II.0285.a.ii) 佛經 Or.12380-0399 (K.K.II.0285.a.i) 佛經

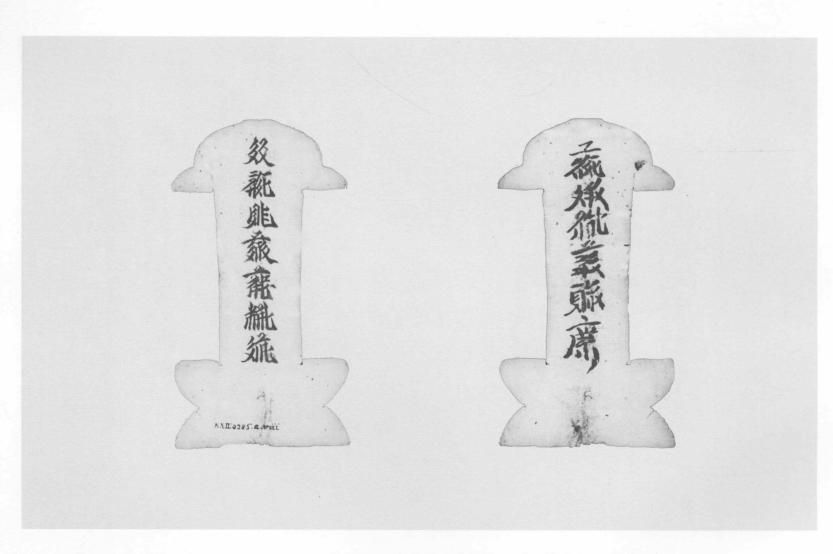


Or.12380-0401RV (K.K.II.0285.a.iii) 草書寫本

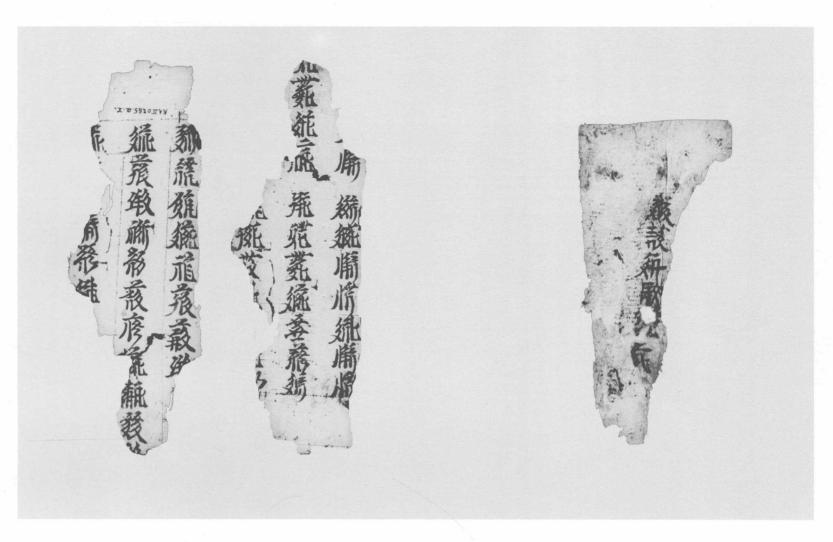




Or.12380-0405 (K.K.II.0285.a.vii) 佛經 Or.12380-0404 (K.K.II.0285.a.vi) 佛經

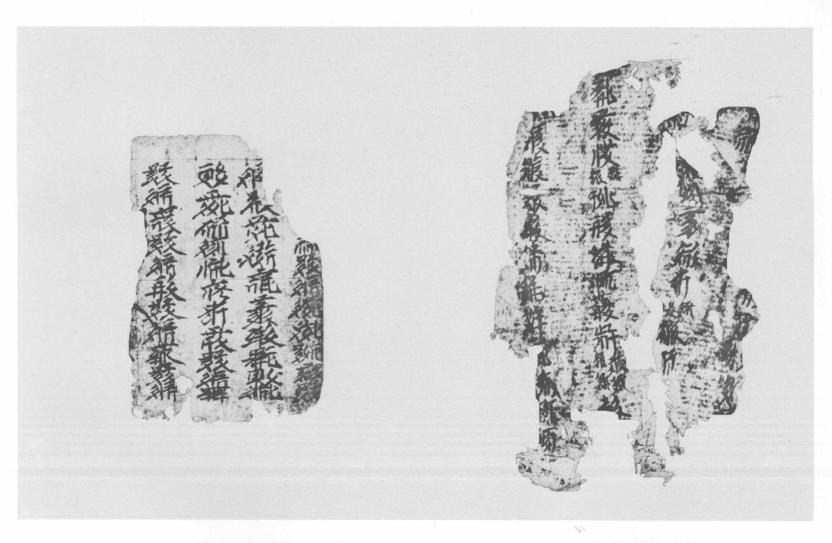


Or.12380-0406RV (K.K.II.0285.a.viii) 佛名經

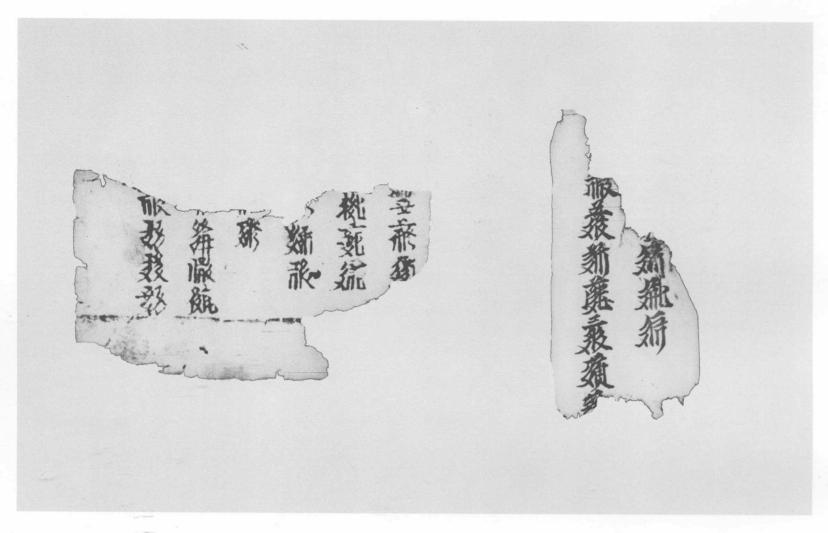


Or.12380-0408 (K.K.II.0285.a.x) 佛經 Or.12380-0408V (K.K.II.0285.a.x) 佛經經頌

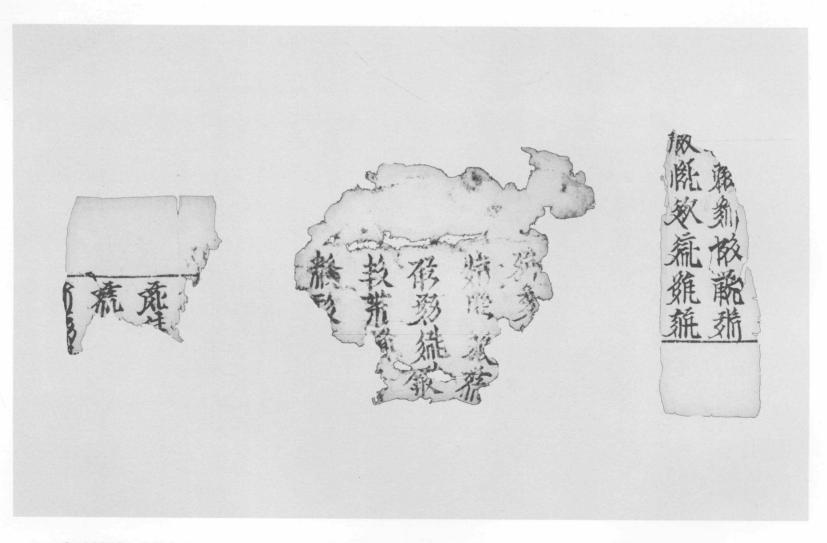
Or.12380-0407 (K.K.II.0285.a.ix) 佛經



Or.12380-0410 (K.K.II.0285.a.xii) 佛經 Or.12380-0409 (K.K.II.0285.a.xi) 殘片



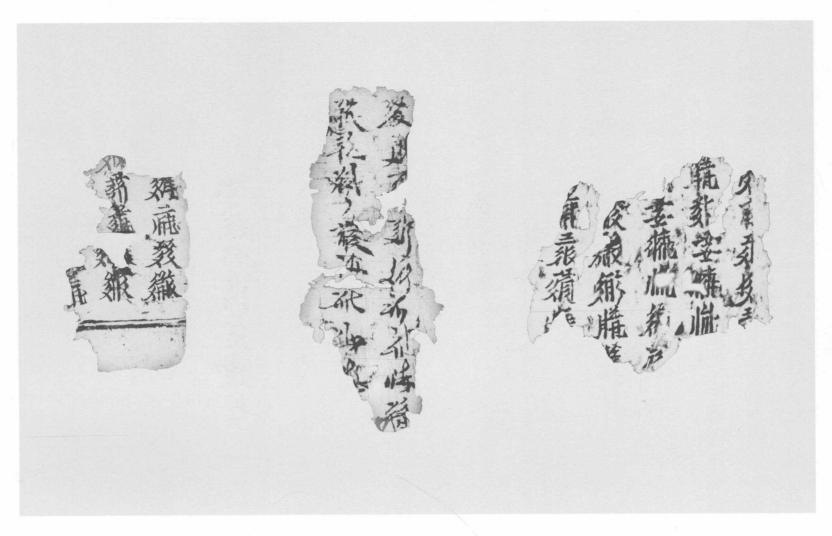
Or.12380-0412 (K.K.II.0285.a.xiv) 佛經 Or.12380-0411 (K.K.II.0285.a.xiii) 般若波羅蜜多經



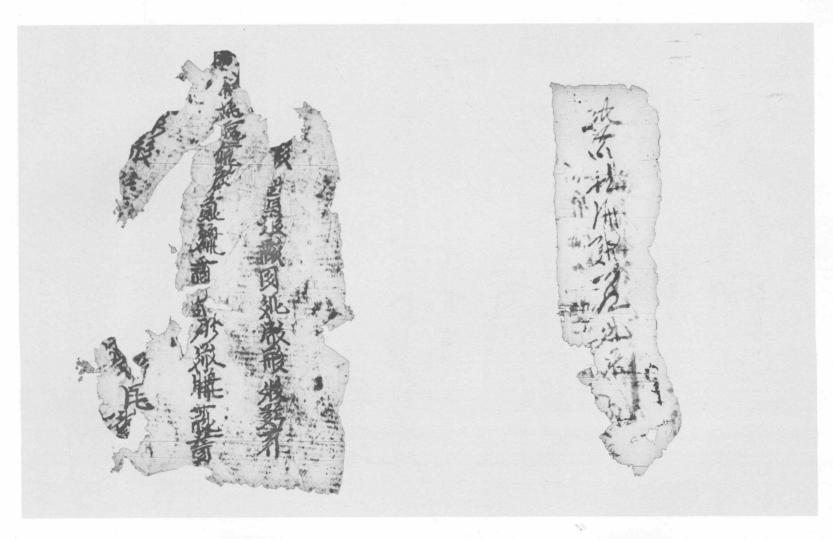
Or.12380-0415 (K.K.II.0285.a.xvii) 佛經

Or.12380-0414 (K.K.II.0285.a.xv) 佛經

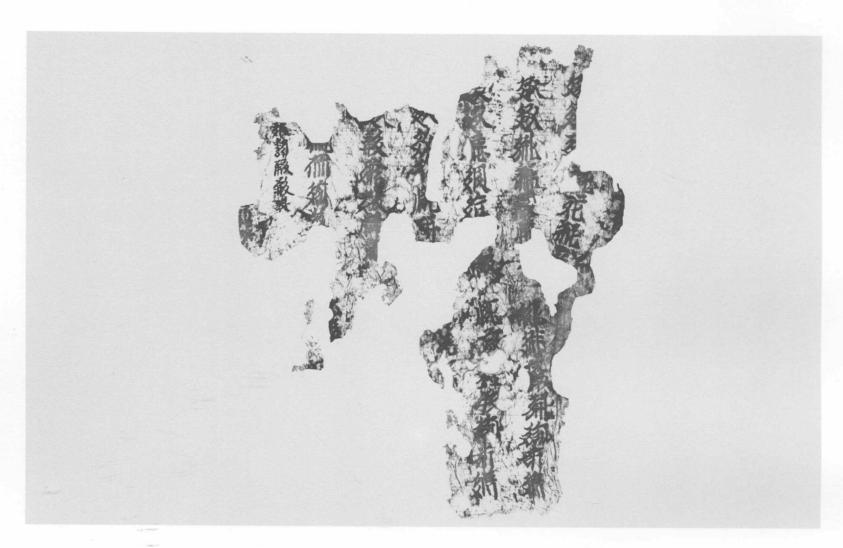
Or.12380-0413 (K.K.II.0285.a.xvi) 般若經



Or.12380 - 0418 Or.12380 - 0417 Or.12380 - 0416(K.K.II.0285.a.xx) 佛經 (K.K.II.0285.a.xix) 草書寫本 (K.K.II.0285.a.xviii) 佛經



Or.12380-0420 (K.K.II.0285.a.xxiii) 佛經 Or.12380-0419 (K.K.II.0285.a.xxi) 草書寫本



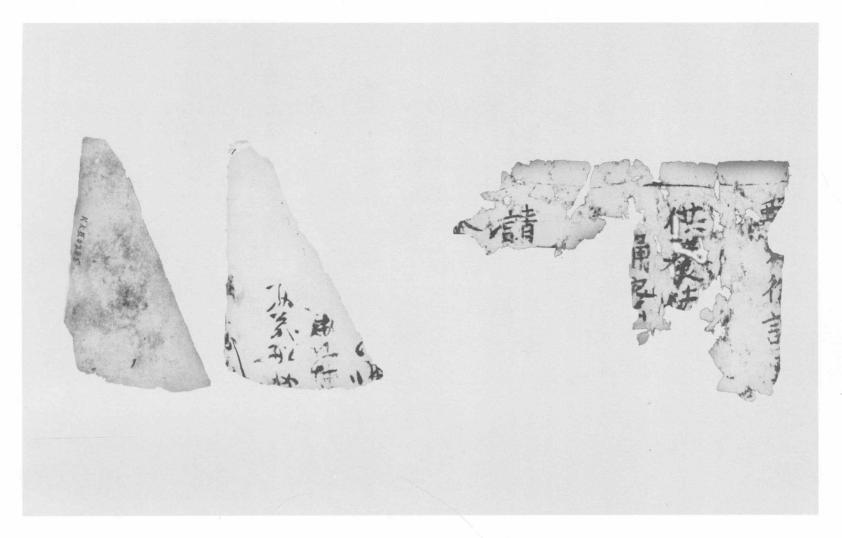
Or.12380-0421 (K.K.II.0285.a.xxiv) 佛經



Or.12380 - 0424 (K.K.II.0285.a.xxvii) 佛經

Or.12380 - 0423

Or.12380 - 0422(K.K.II.0285.a.xxvi) 殘片 (K.K.II.0285.a.xxv) 佛經



Or.12380-0426 (K.K.II.0285.a.xxix) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0425 (K.K.II.0285.a.xxviii) 漢文佛經



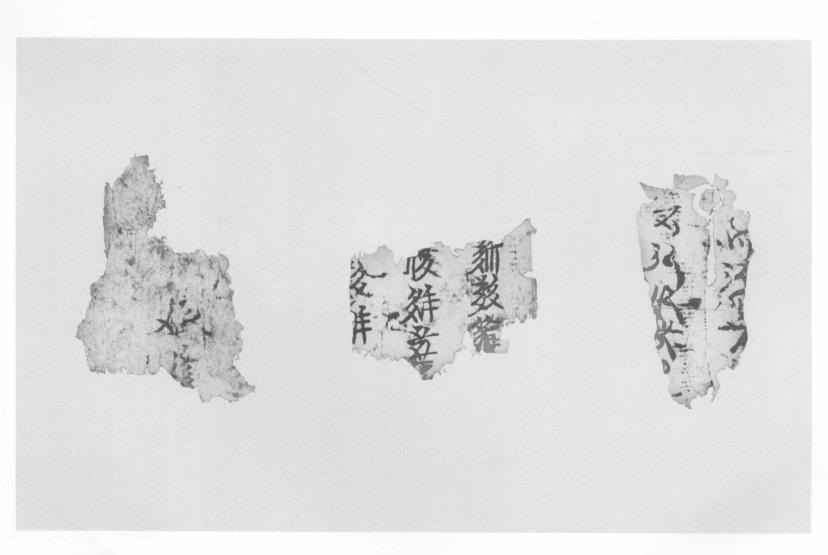
Or.12380 – 0429 Or.12380 – 0428

(K.K.II.0285.a.xxxii) 草書寫本 (K.K.II.0285.a.xxxi) 般若波羅蜜多經 (K.K.II.0285.a.xxx) 佛經

Or.12380 - 0427



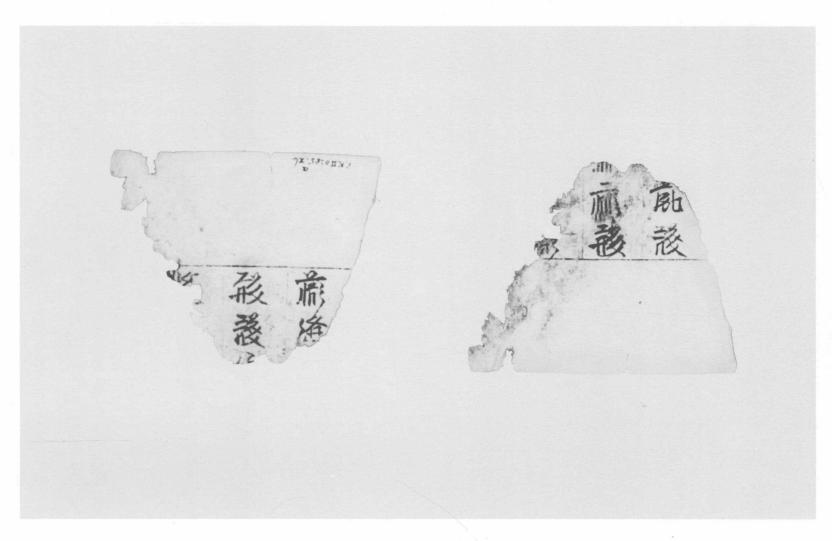
Or.12380-0431 (K.K.II.0285.a.xxxiv) 佛經 Or.12380-0430 (K.K.II.0285.a.xxxiii) 殘片



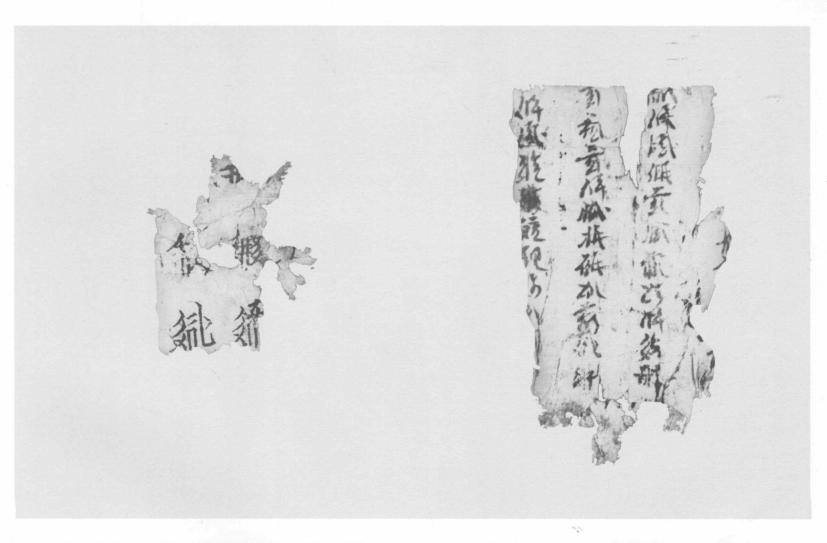
Or.12380 - 0434

Or.12380 - 0433

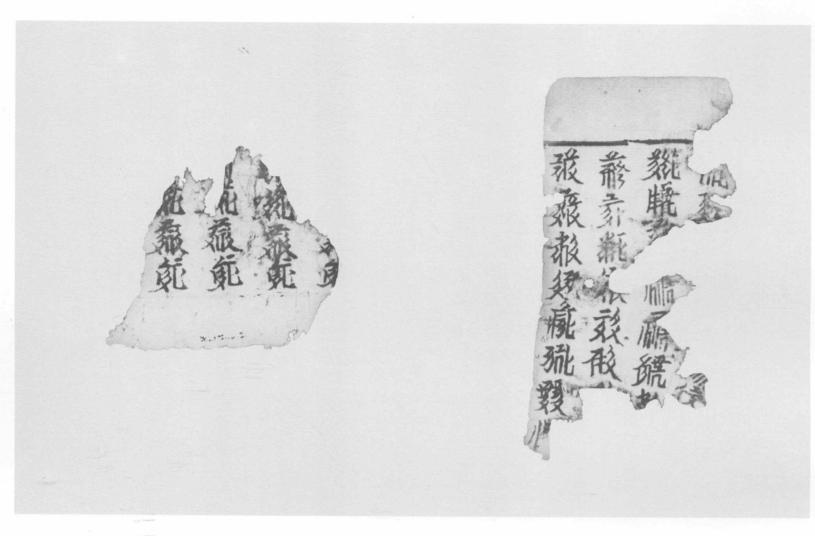
Or.12380 - 0432(K.K.II.0285.a.xxxix) 殘片 (K.K.II.0285.a.xxxviii) 佛經 (K.K.II.0285.a.xxxviii) 草書寫本



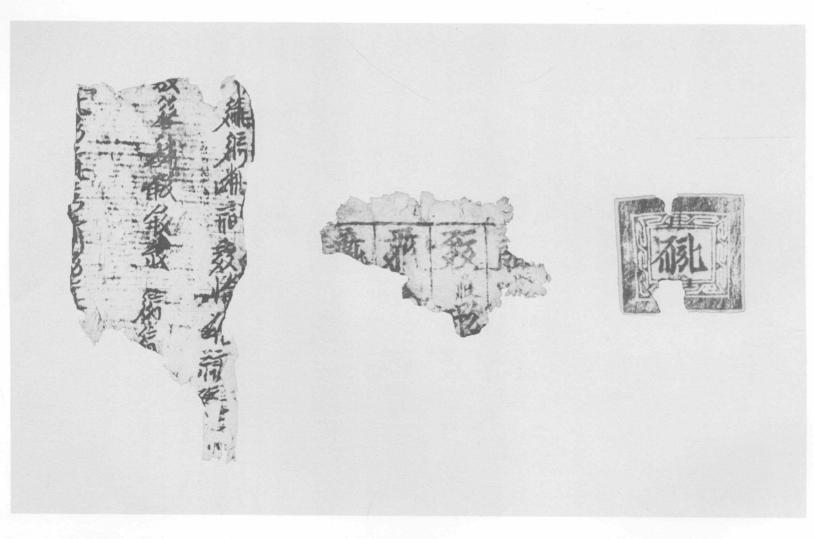
Or.12380-0435RV (K.K.II.0285.a.xl) 佛經



Or.12380-0437 (K.K.II.0285.a.xlii) 殘片 Or.12380-0436 (K.K.II.0285.a.xli) 草書寫本



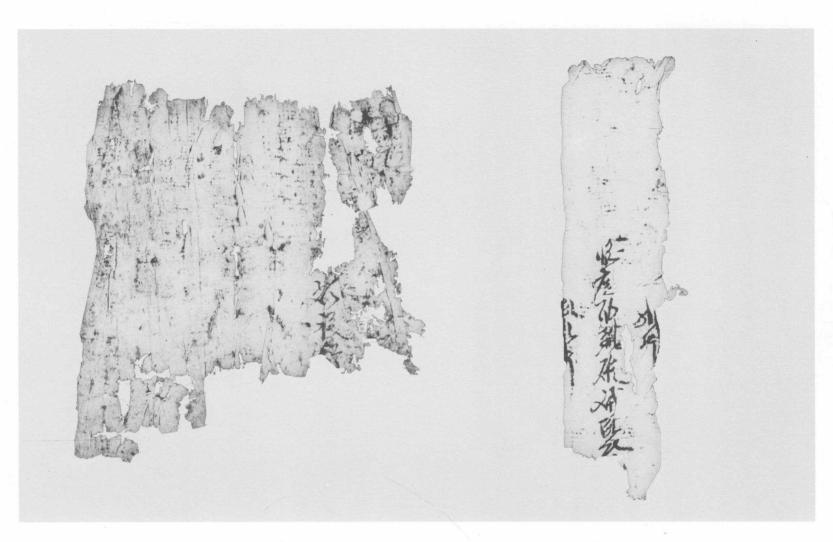
Or.12380-0439 (K.K.II.0285.a.xliv) 佛經 Or.12380-0438 (K.K.II.0285.a.xlii) 佛經



Or.12380 - 0442 (K.K.II.0285.a.xlvii) 佛經

Or.12380 – 0441 Or.12380 – 0440

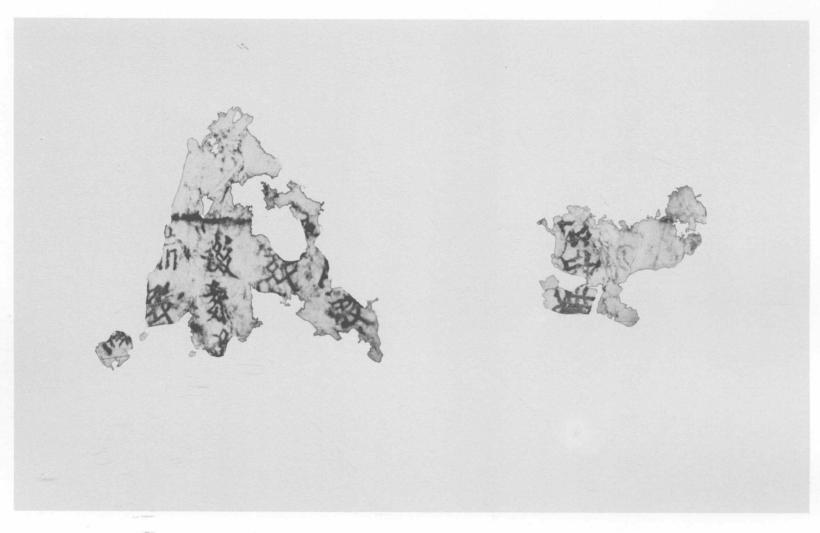
(K.K.II.0285.a.xlvi) 同音 (K.K.II.0285.a.xlv) 天字印戳



Or.12380-0444 (K.K.II.0285.a.xlix) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0443 (K.K.II.0285.a.xlvii) 草書寫本



Or.12380-0445 (K.K.II.0285.a.xxii) 佛經

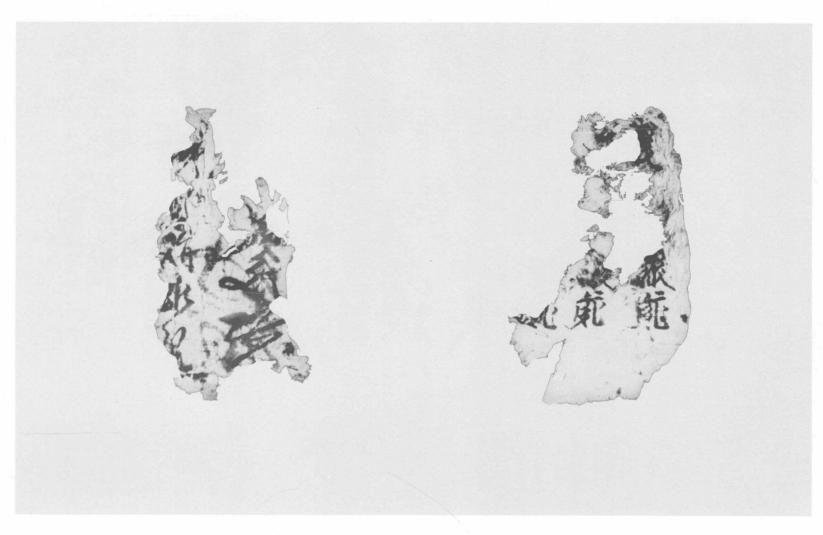


Or.12380-0447 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0446 (K.K.) 殘片

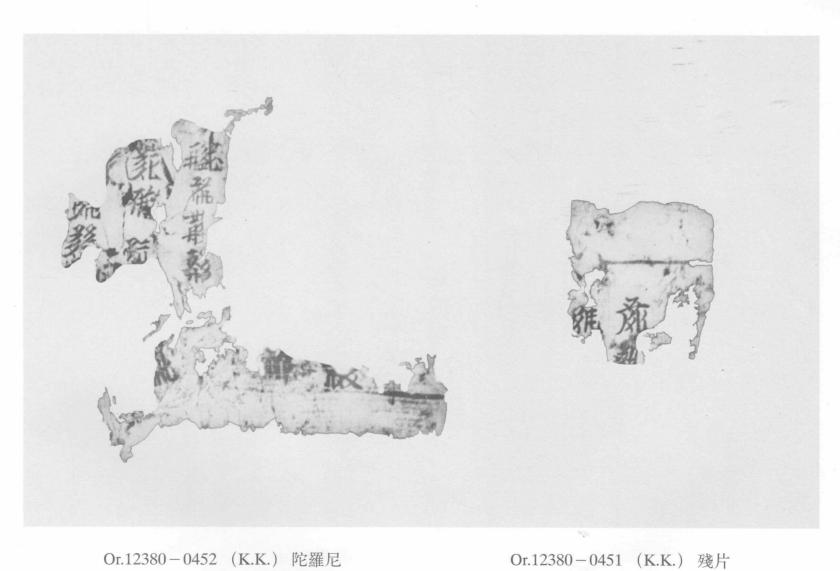


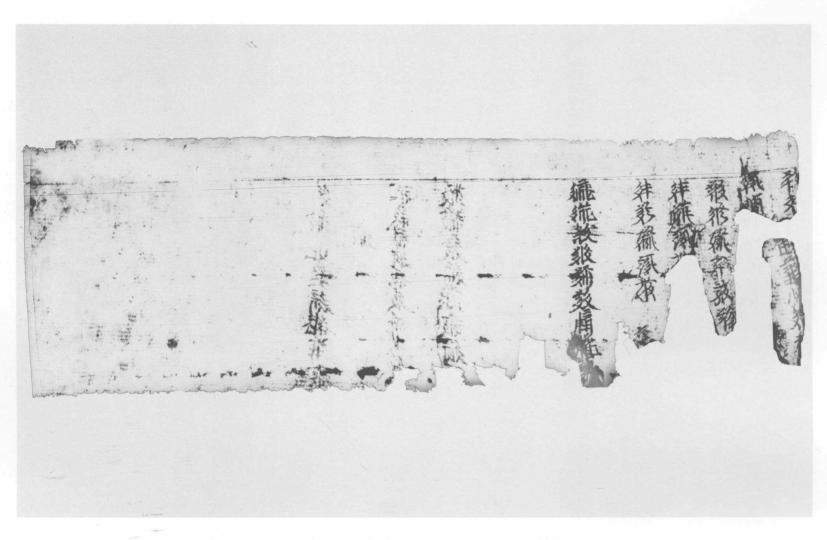
Or.12380-0448 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0450 (K.K.) 草書寫本

Or.12380-0449 (K.K.) 殘片

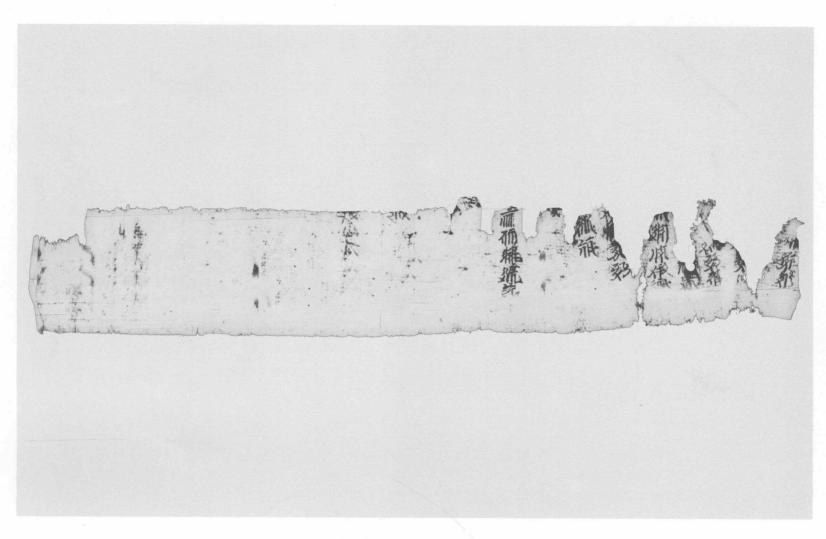




Or.12380-0453 (K.K.II.0285.a.l) 佛説齋經



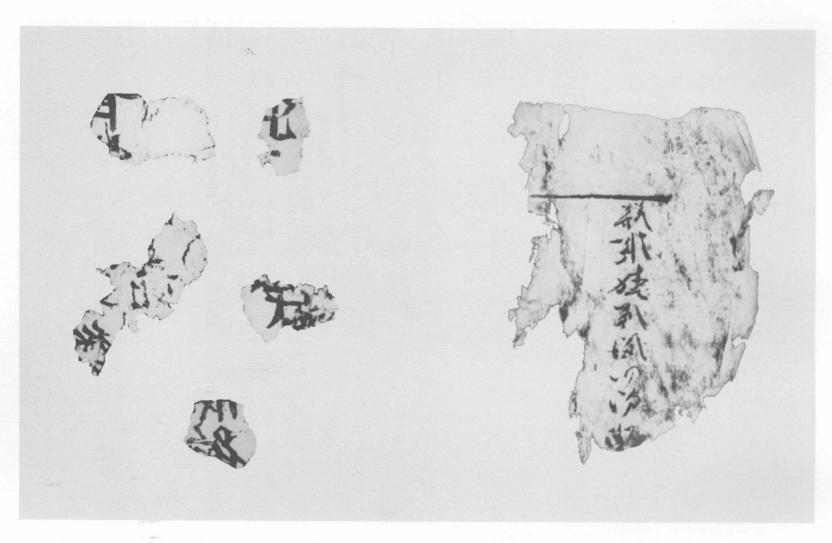
Or.12380-0453V (K.K.II.0285.a.l) 般若波羅蜜多經



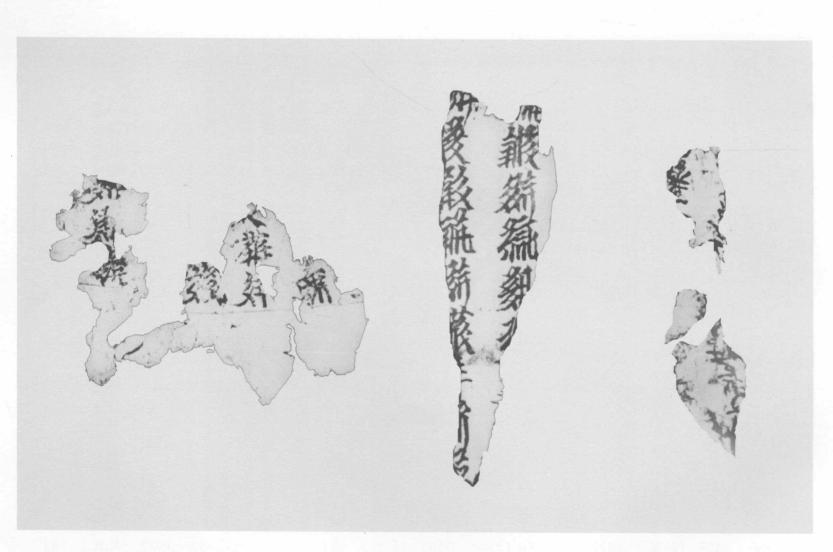
Or.12380-0454 (K.K.II.0285.a.li) 佛説齋經



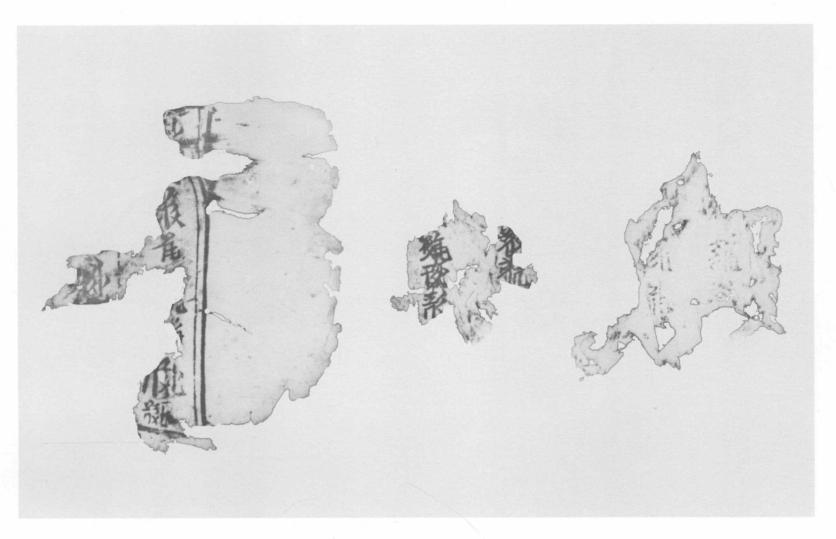
Or.12380-0454V (K.K.II.0285.a.li) 般若波羅蜜多經



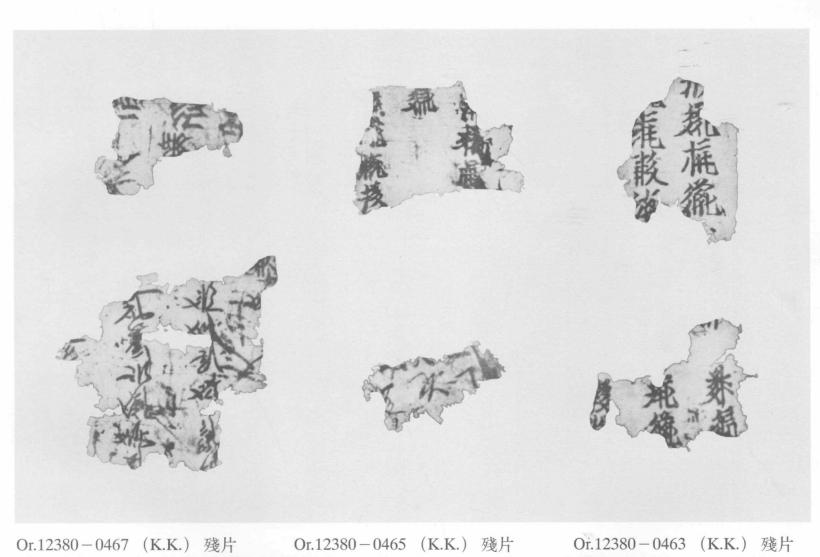
Or.12380-0456 (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0455 (K.K.) 草書寫本



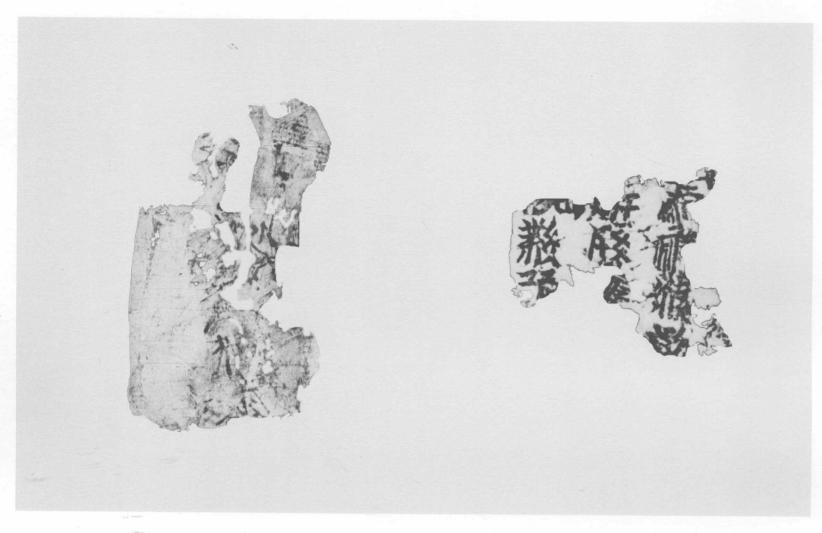
Or.12380-0459 (K.K.) 般若經 Or.12380-0458 (K.K.) 佛經 Or.12380-0457 (K.K.) 草書寫本



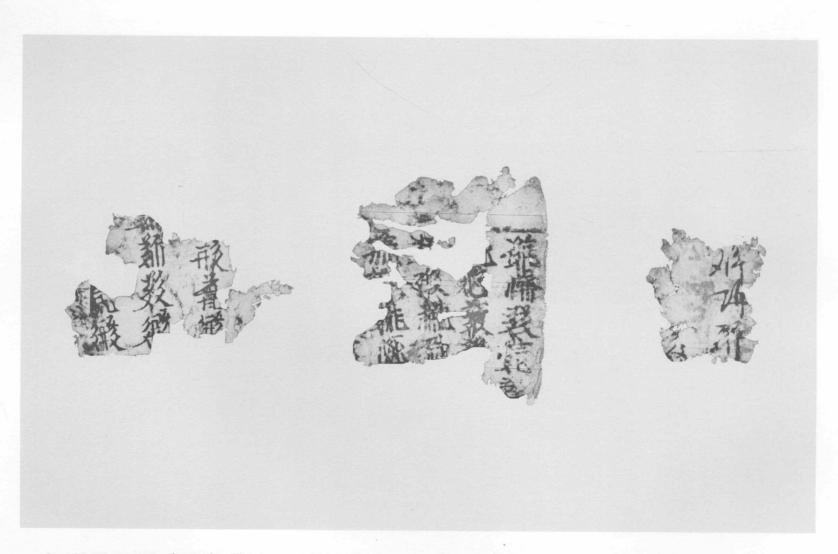
Or.12380-0462 (K.K.) 同音 Or.12380-0461 (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0460 (K.K.) 殘片



Or.12380-0468 (K.K.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0466 (K.K.) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0464 (K.K.) 殘片

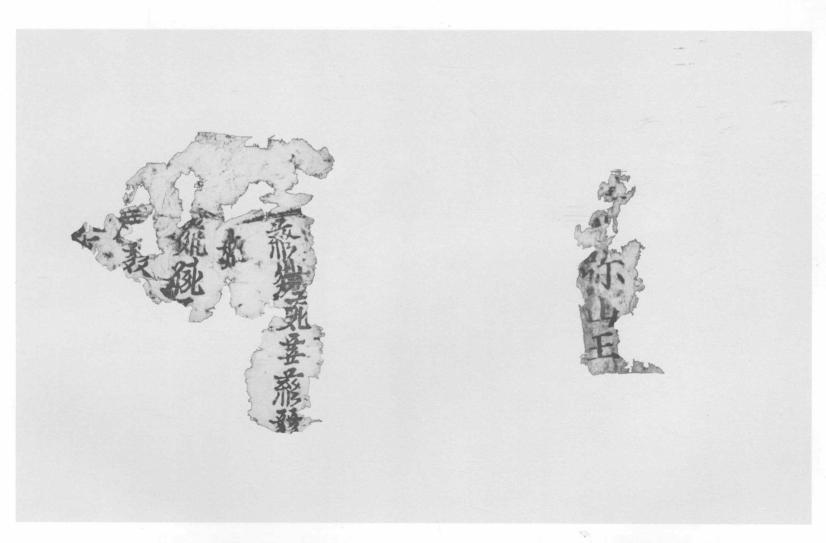


Or.12380-0470 (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0469 (K.K.) 佛經



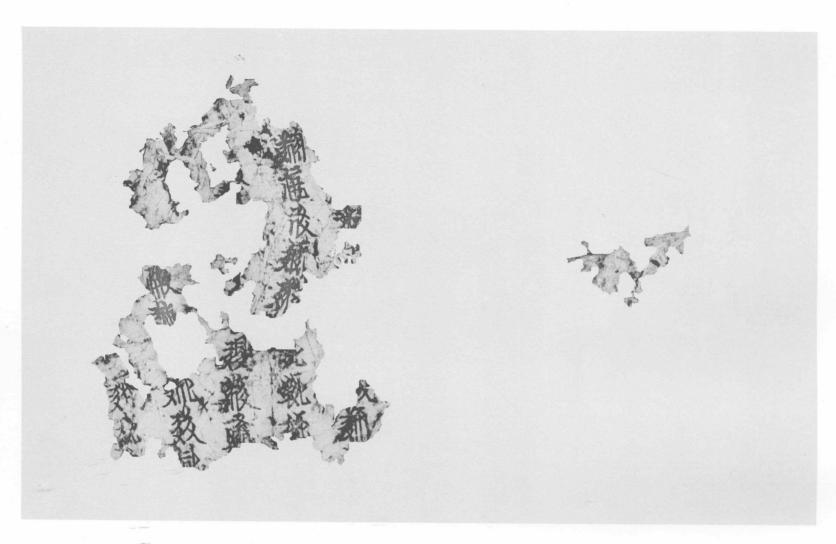


Or.12380-0476 (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0475 (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0474 (K.K.) 殘片

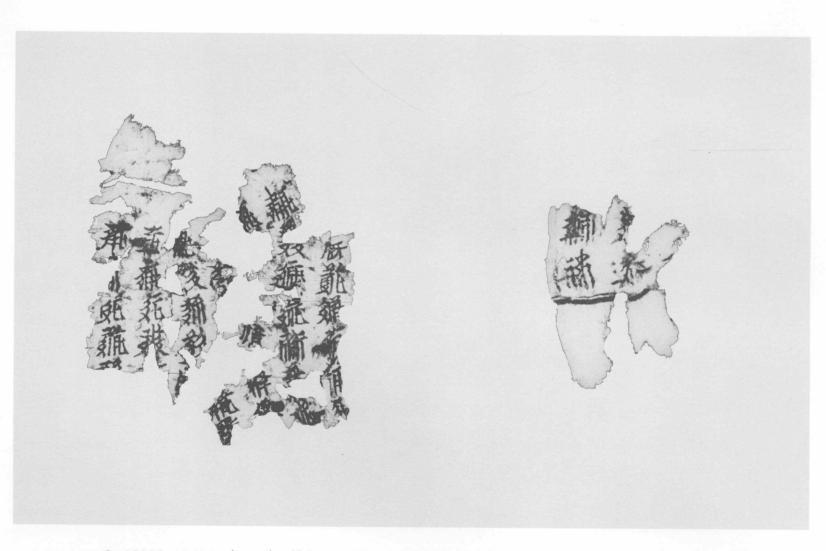


Or.12380-0478 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0477 (K.K.) 漢文佛經

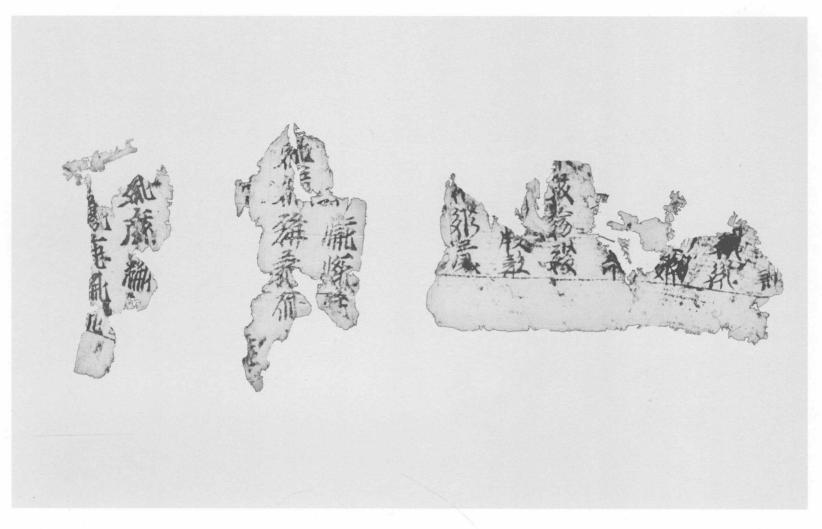


Or.12380-0479 (K.K.) 佛經

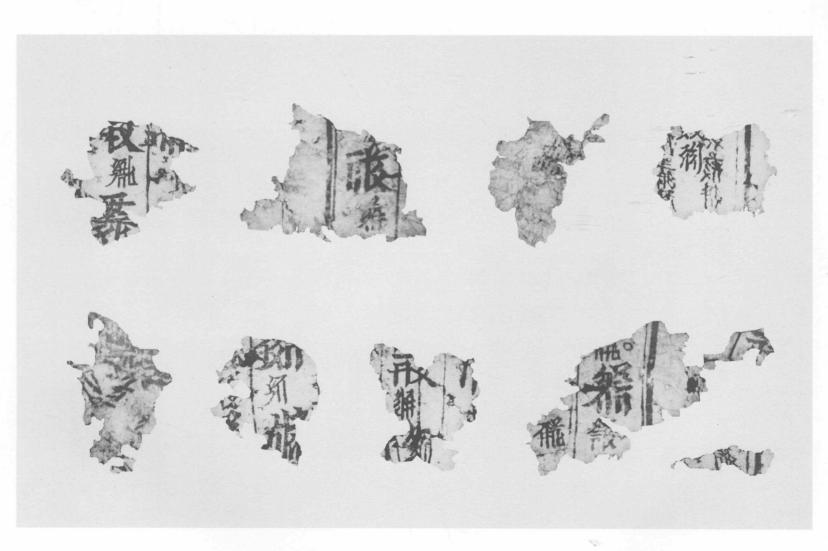


Or.12380-0481 (K.K.) 佛經

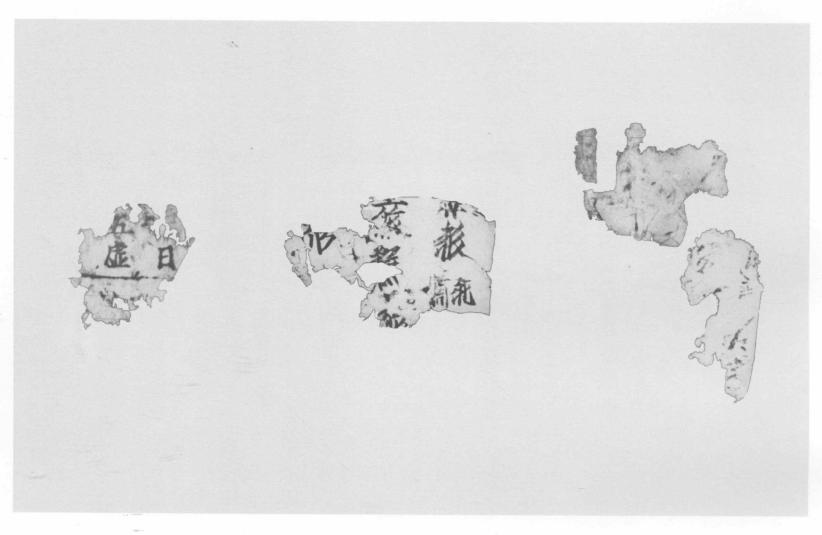
Or.12380-0480 (K.K.) 殘片



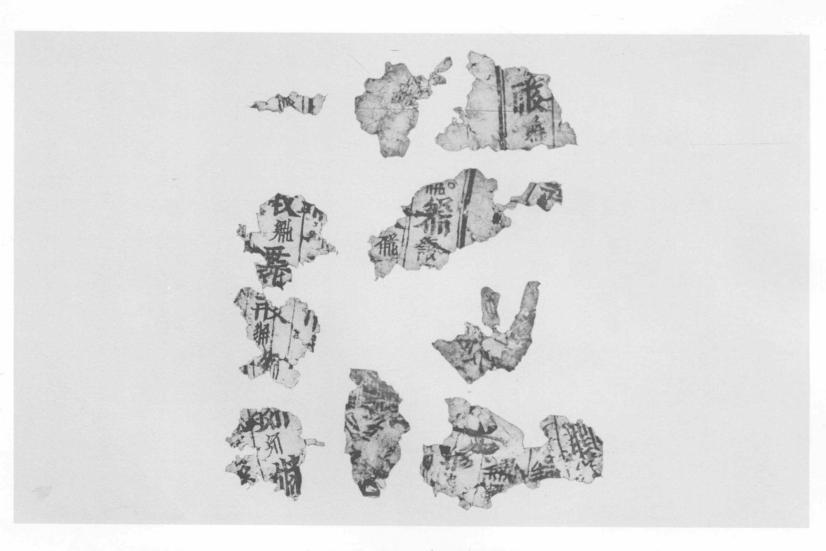
Or.12380-0484 (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0483 (K.K.) 佛經 Or.12380-0482 (K.K.) 殘片



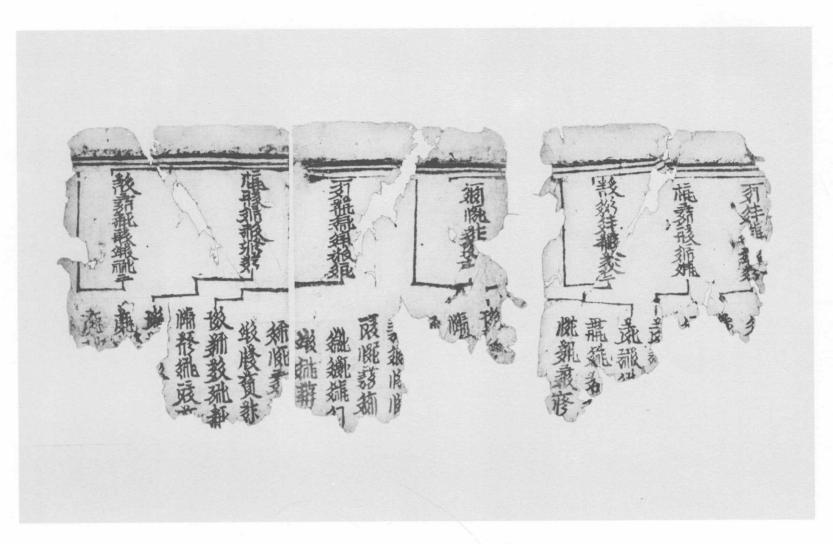
Or.12380-0485 (K.K.) 同音



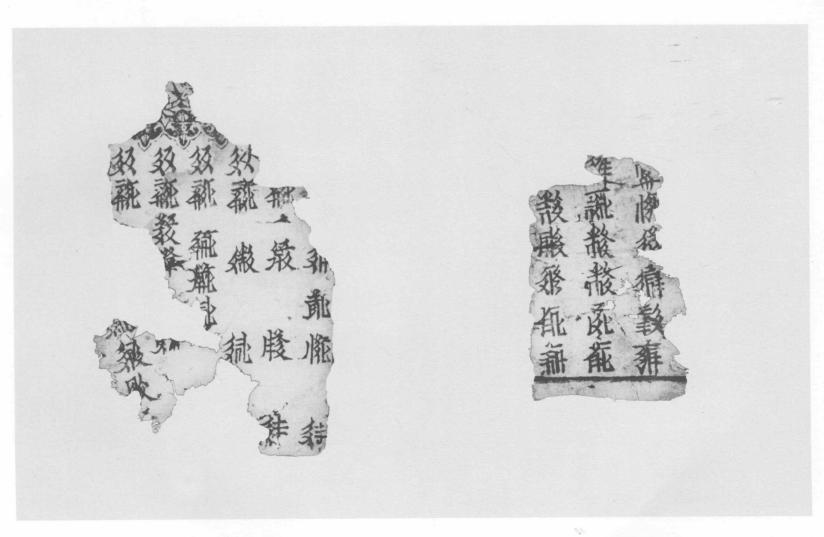
Or.12380-0488 (K.K.) 漢文文獻 Or.12380-0487 (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0486 (K.K.) 殘片



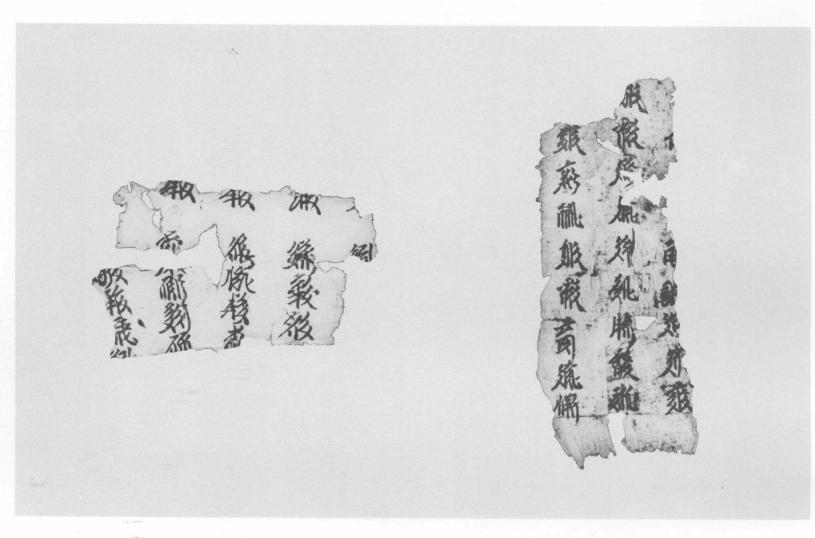
Or.12380-0489 (K.K.) 同音



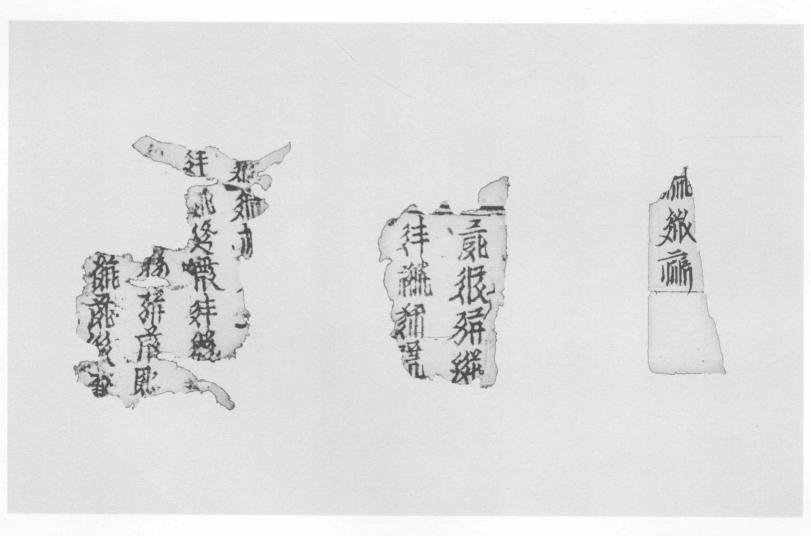
Or.12380-0490 (K.K.II.0229.aa) 佛經



Or.12380-0492 (K.K.II.0229.dd) 佛名經 Or.12380-0491 (K.K.II.0229.cc) 佛經



Or.12380-0494 (K.K.II.0229.ff) 佛經經頌 Or.12380-0493 (K.K.II.0229.ee) 佛經



Or.12380 - 0497 (K.K.II.0229.ii) 佛經

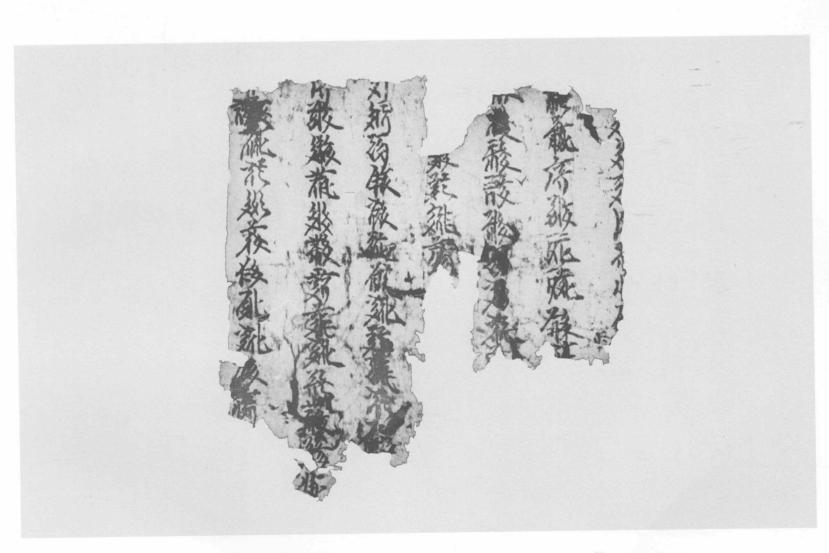
Or.12380 - 0496(K.K.II.0229.hh) 佛經

Or.12380 - 0495 (K.K.II.0229.gg) 佛經

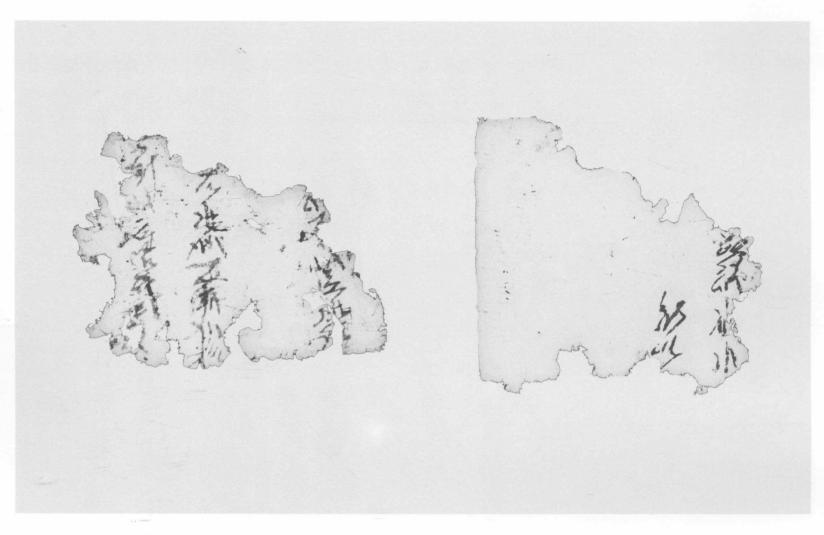




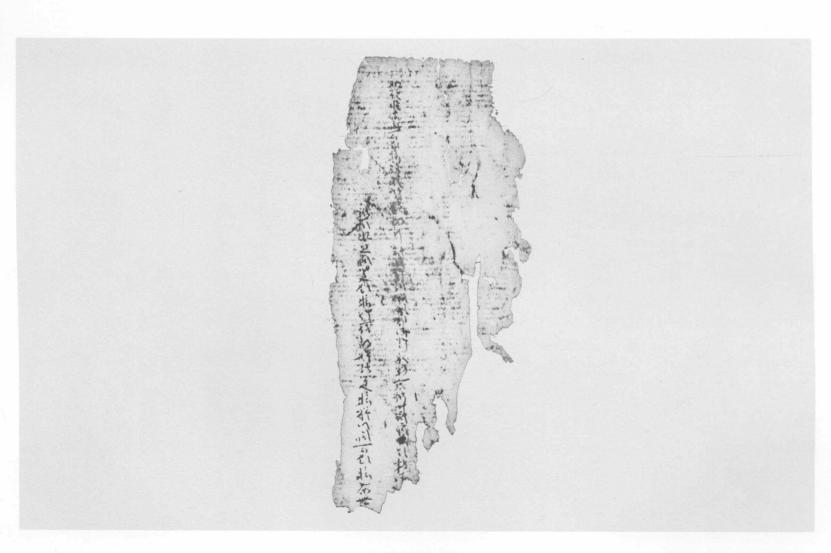
Or.12380-0499 (K.K.II.0229.kk) 殘片 Or.12380-0498 (K.K.II.0229.jj) 殘片



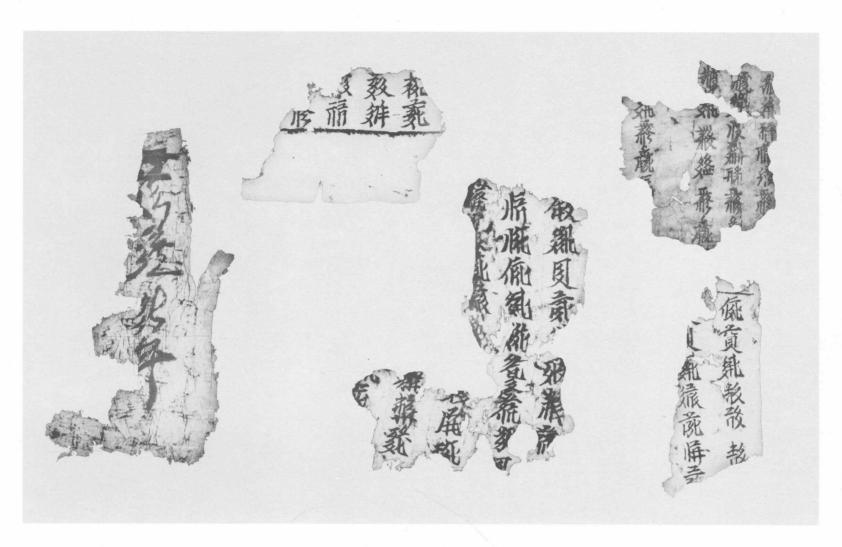
Or.12380-0500 (K.K.II.0229.ll) 殘片



Or.12380-0502 (K.K.II.0229.oo) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0501 (K.K.II.0229.nn) 草書寫本



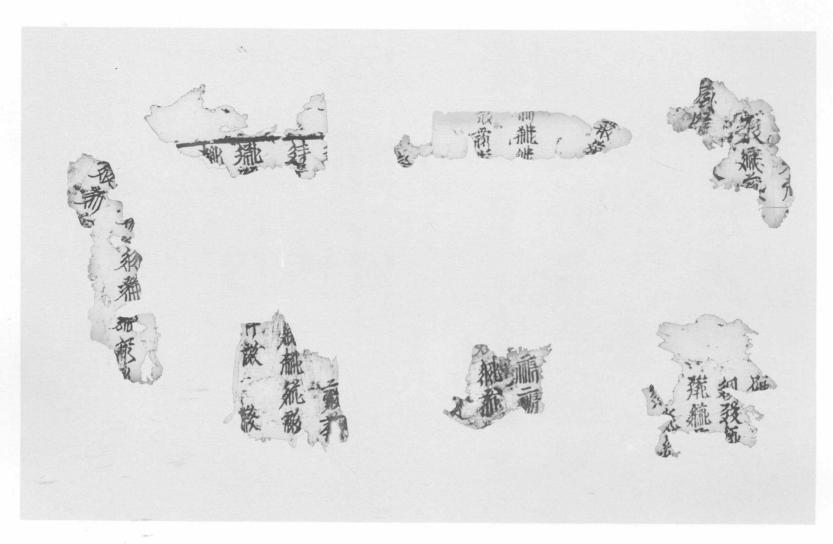
Or.12380-0503 (K.K.II.0229.pp) 草書寫本



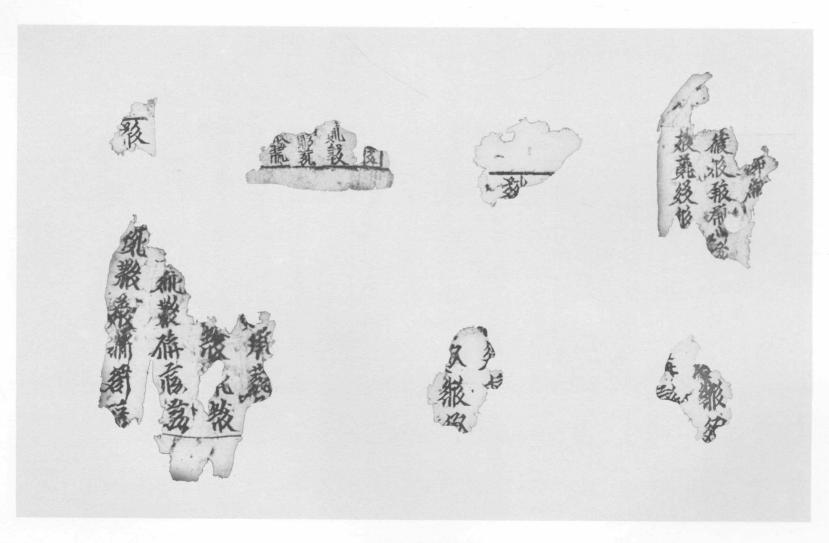
Or.12380-0504a (K.K.) 佛經



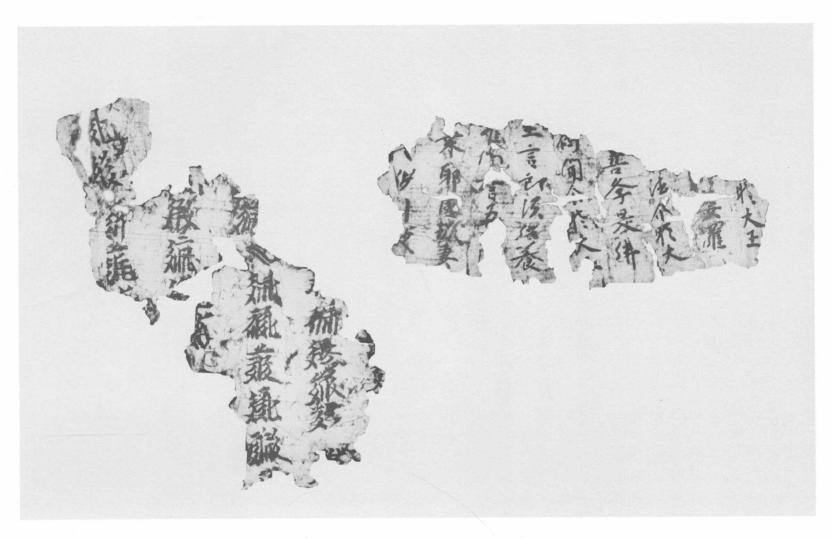
Or.12380-0505b (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0504c (K.K.) 佛經

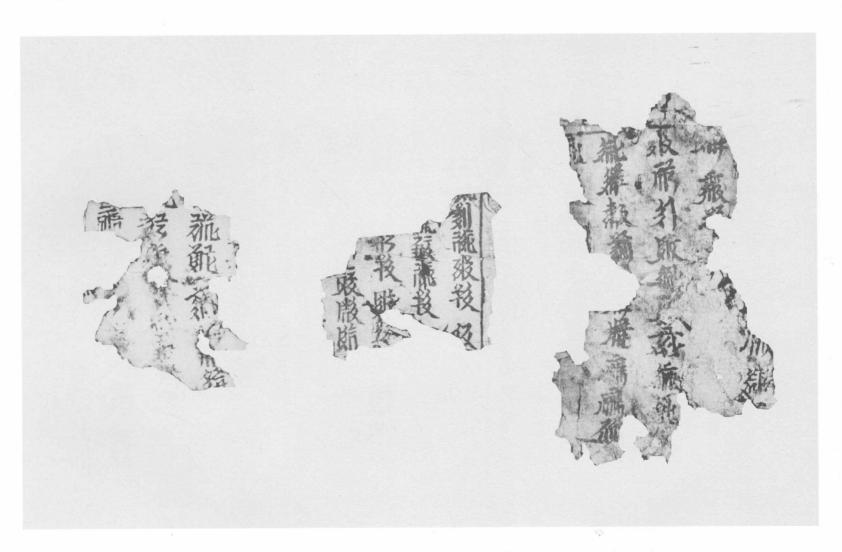


Or.12380-0504d (K.K.) 佛經

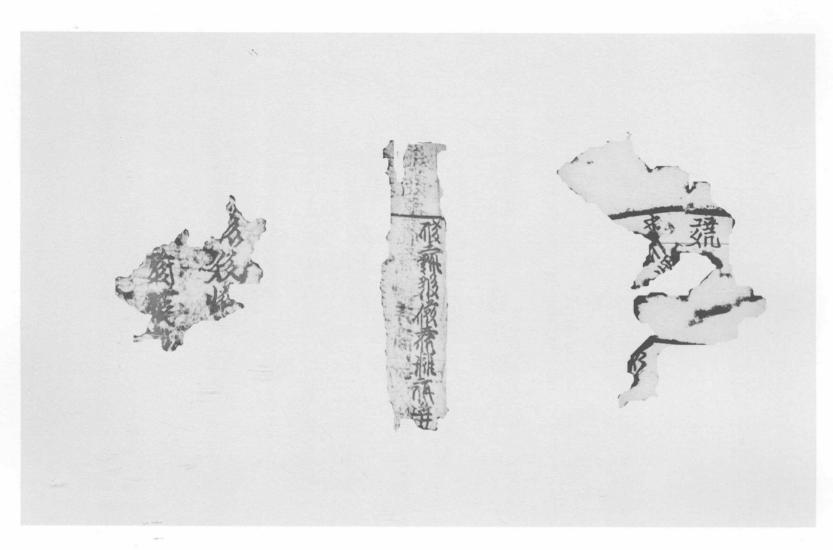


Or.12380-0505b (K.K.) 佛經

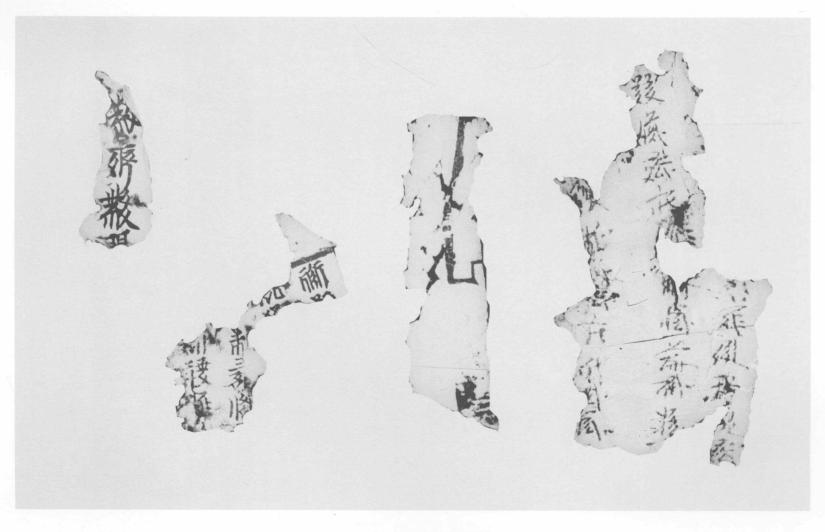
Or.12380-0505a (K.K.) 漢文佛經



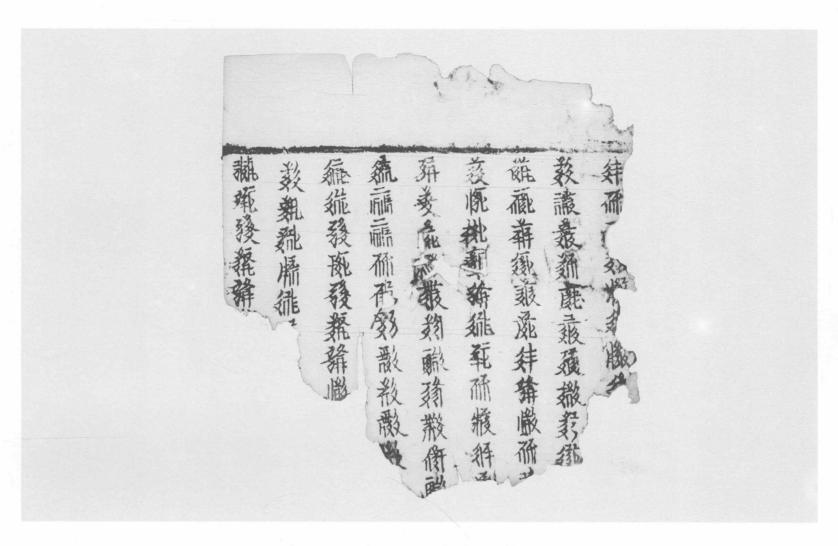
Or.12380-0505c (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0505d (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0505e (K.K.) 佛經

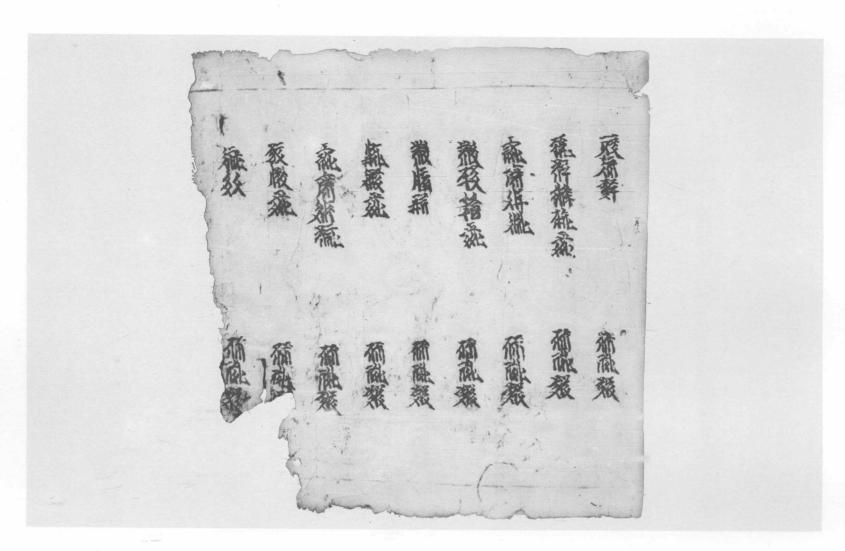


Or.12380-0506 (K.K.II.0229.a) 般若波羅蜜多經

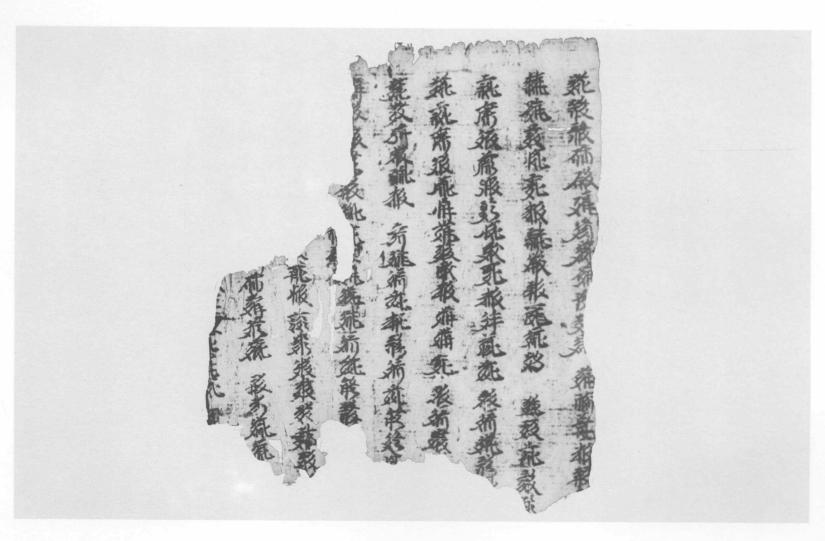


Or.12380-0508 (K.K.II.0229.1) 佛經

Or.12380-0507 (K.K.II.0229.k) 佛經



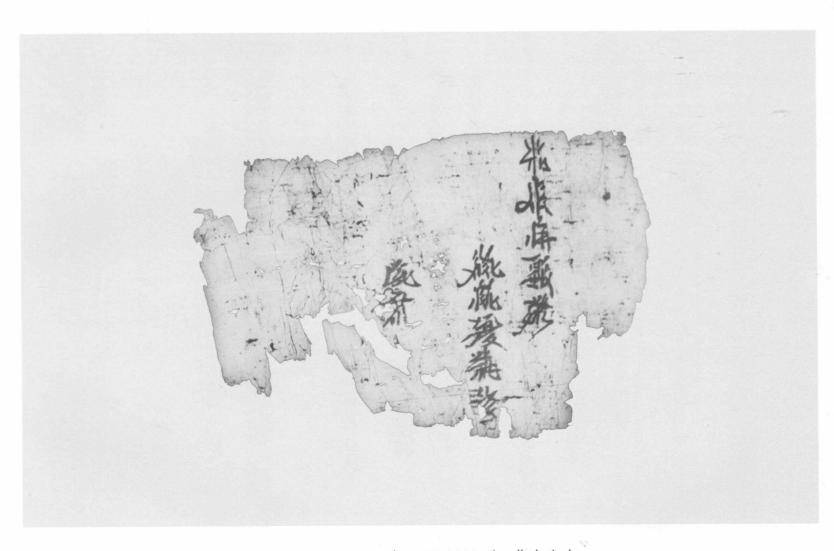
Or.12380-0509 (K.K.II.0229.b) 佛名經



Or.12380-0510 (K.K.II.0229.e) 佛名經



Or.12380-0511 (K.K.II.0229.p) 佛經經頌



Or.12380-0512 (K.K.II.0229.g) 草書寫本



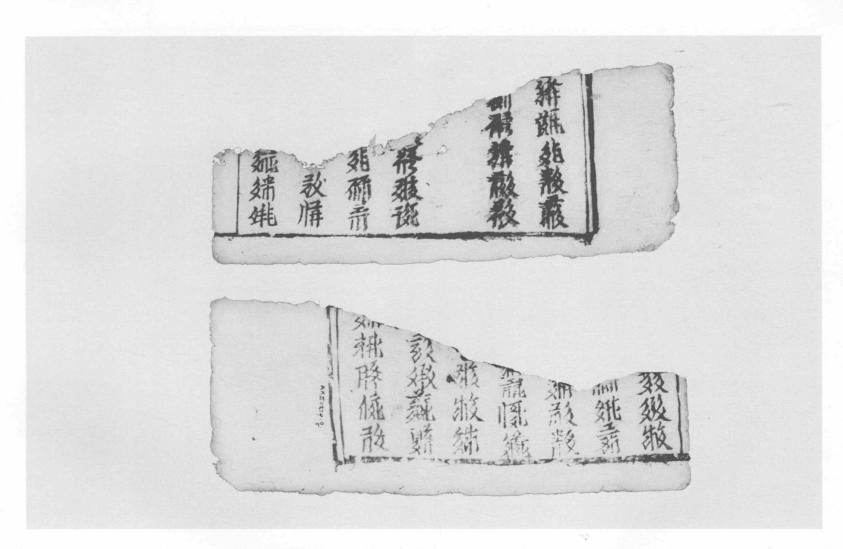
Or.12380-0513 (K.K.II.0229.f) 草書寫本



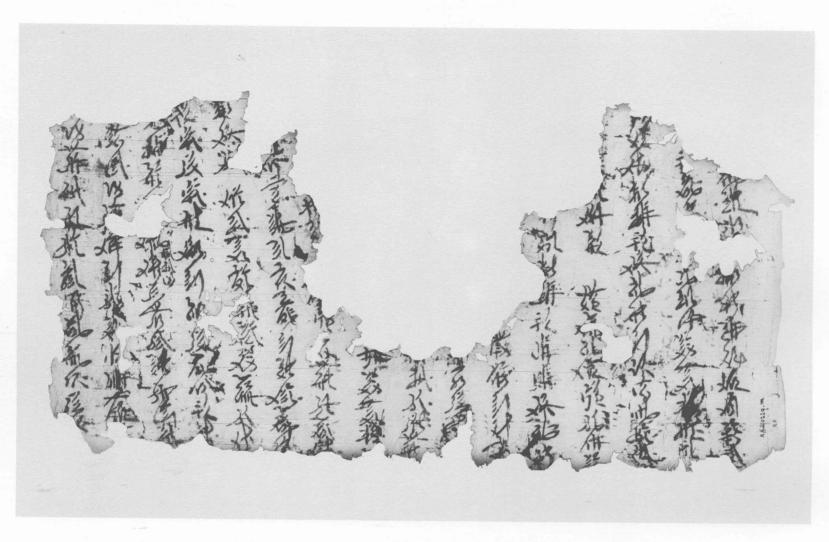
Or.12380-0514 (K.K.II.0229.h) 草書寫本



Or.12380-0515 (K.K.II.0229.j) 大般涅槃經第二十五卷



Or.12380-0516RV (K.K.II.0229.q) 殘片



Or.12380-0517 (K.K.II.0229.m) 草書寫本



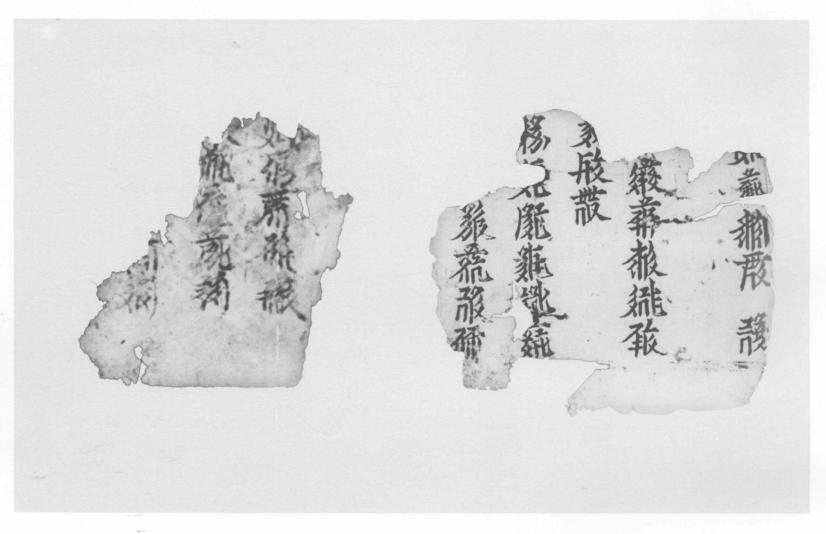
Or.12380-0518 (K.K.II.0229.r) 佛經經咒



Or.12380-0519 (K.K.II.0229.n) 草書寫本



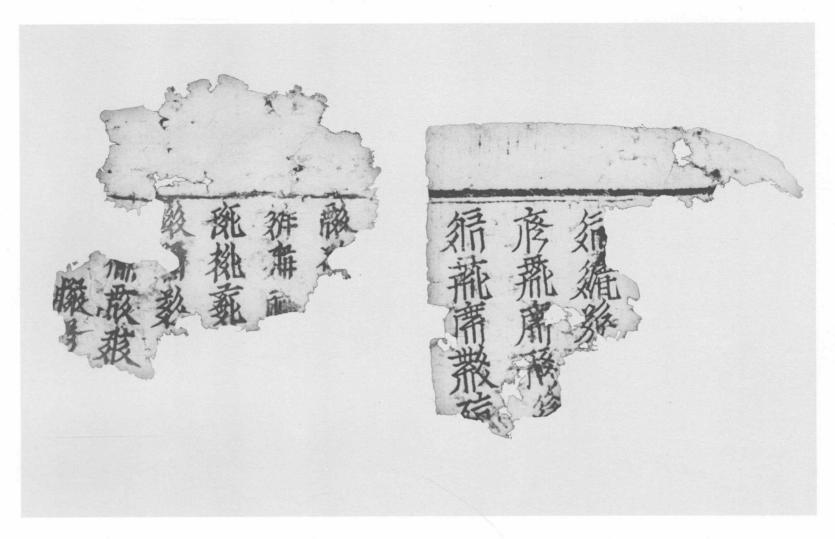
Or.12380-0519V (K.K.II.0229.n) 草書寫本



Or.12380-0521 (K.K.II.0229.u) 佛經 Or.12380-0520 (K.K.II.0229.s) 陀羅尼



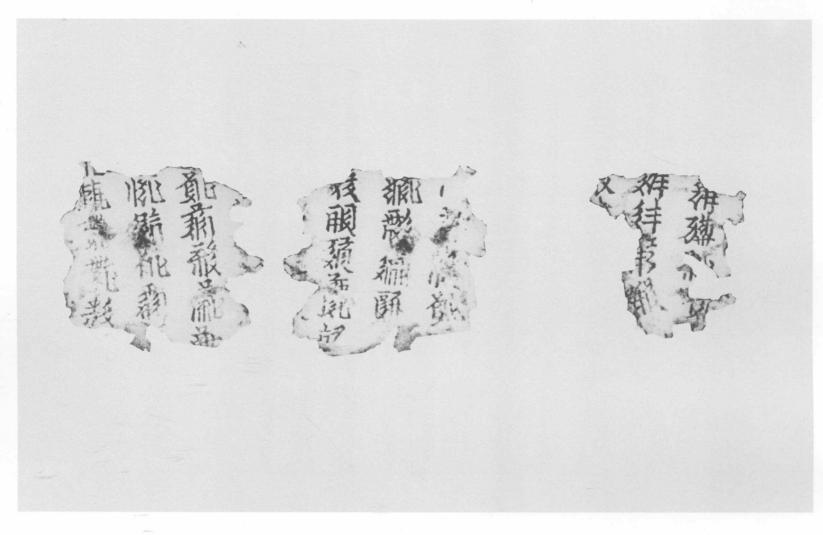
Or.12380-0523 (K.K.II.0229.w) 佛經 Or.12380-0522 (K.K.II.0229.v) 佛經



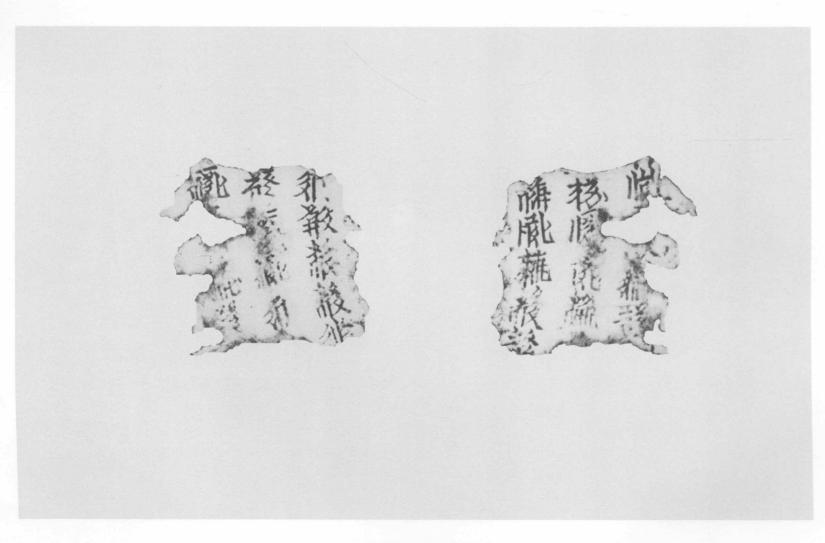
Or.12380-0525 (K.K.II.0229.z) 佛經 Or.12380-0524 (K.K.II.0229.x) 佛經



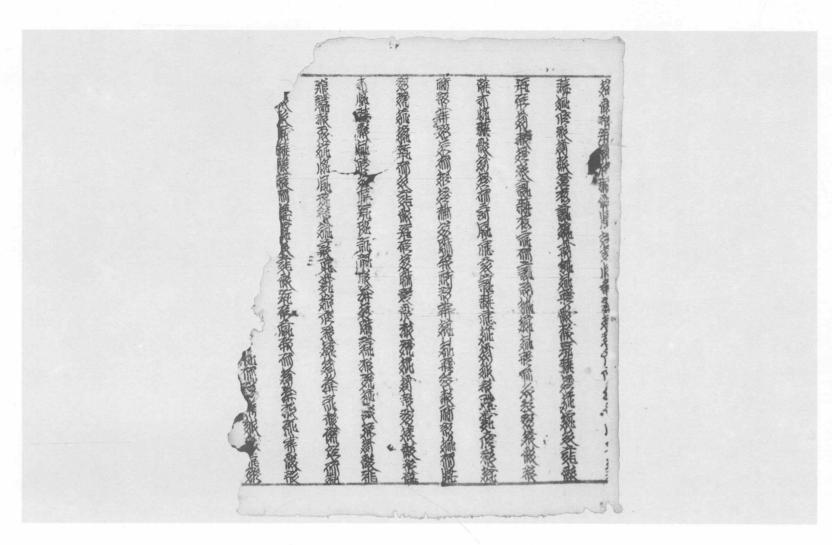
Or.12380-0526 (K.K) 佛經



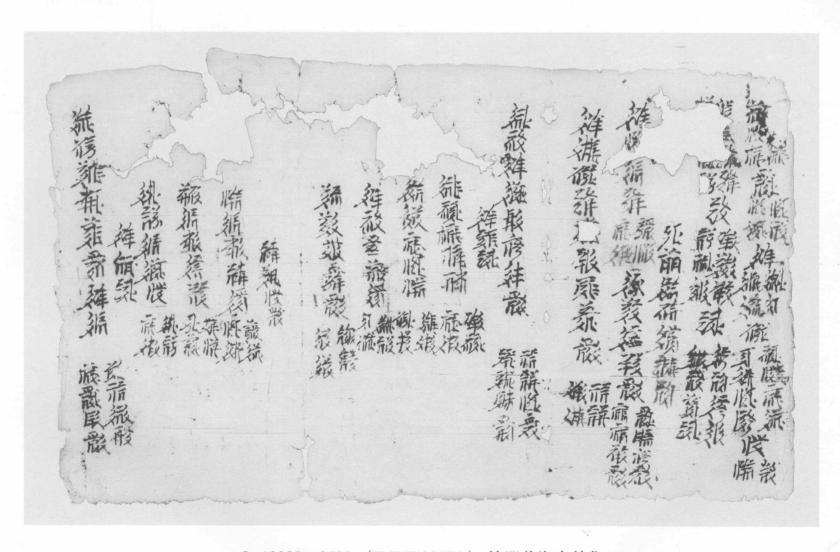
Or.12380-0527bRV (K.K.) 佛經 Or.12380-0527a (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0527cRV (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0528 (K.K.II.0243.a) 佛經經疏



Or.12380-0529 (K.K.II.0243.b) 沙門善海奉敕集



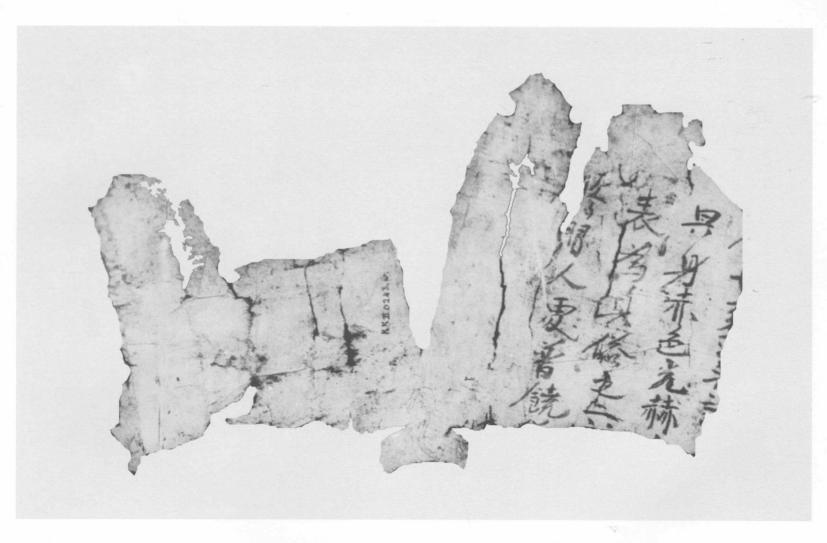
Or.12380-0530 (K.K.II.0243.g) 漢文音義



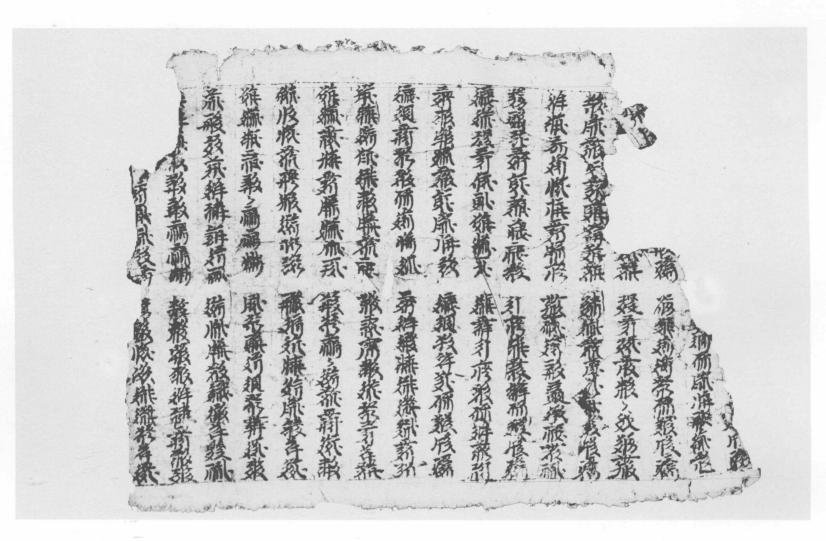
Or.12380-0531 (K.K.II.0243.v) 佛經



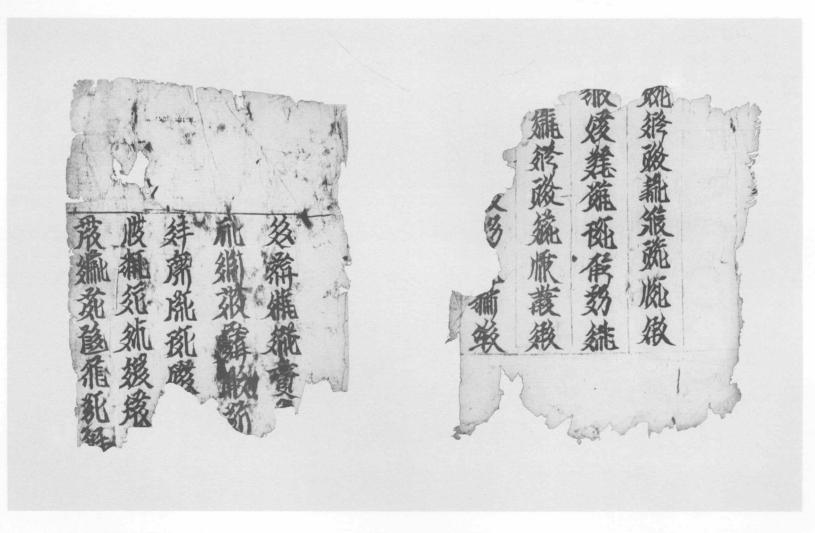
Or.12380-0532a (K.K.II.0243.w) 漢文佛經



Or.12380-0532b (K.K.II.0243.w) 漢文佛經

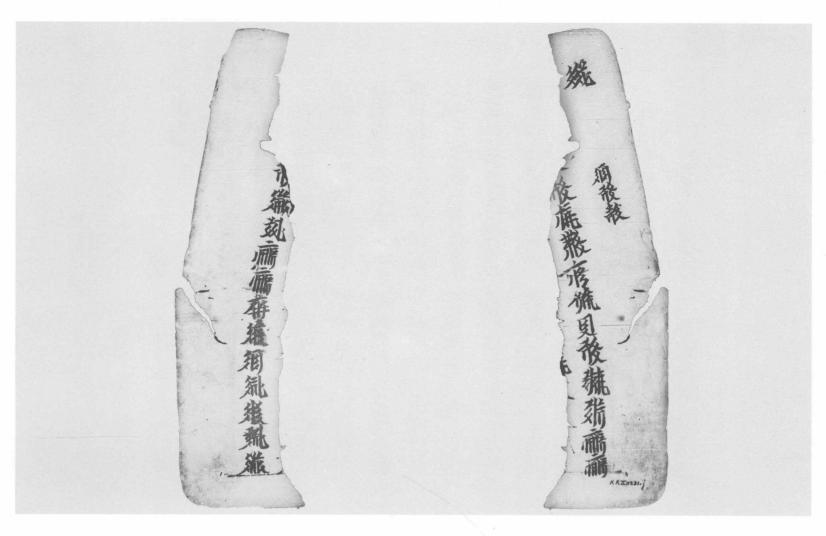


Or.12380-0533 (K.K.II.0231.b) 佛經經頌

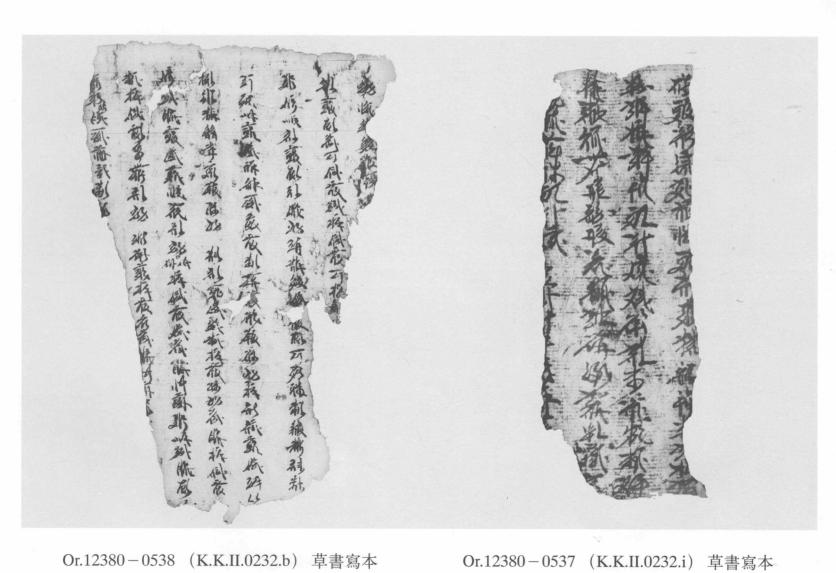


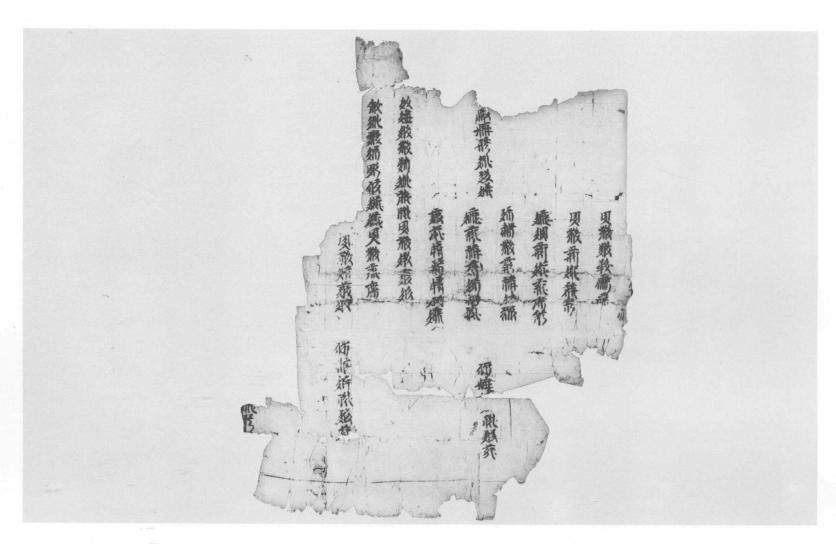
Or.12380-0535 (K.K.II.0231.i) 佛經

Or.12380-0534 (K.K.II.0231.h) 佛經

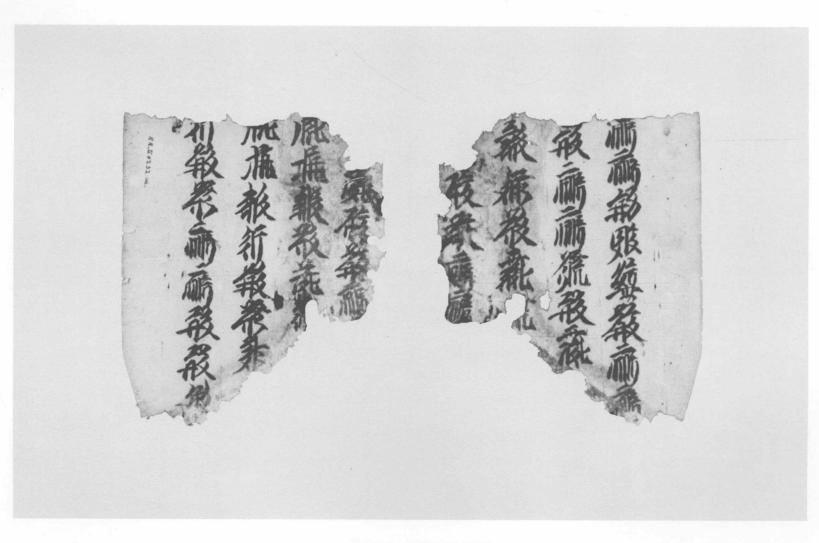


Or.12380-0536V (K.K.II.0231.j) 佛經 Or.12380-0536 (K.K.II.0231.j) 佛經經咒

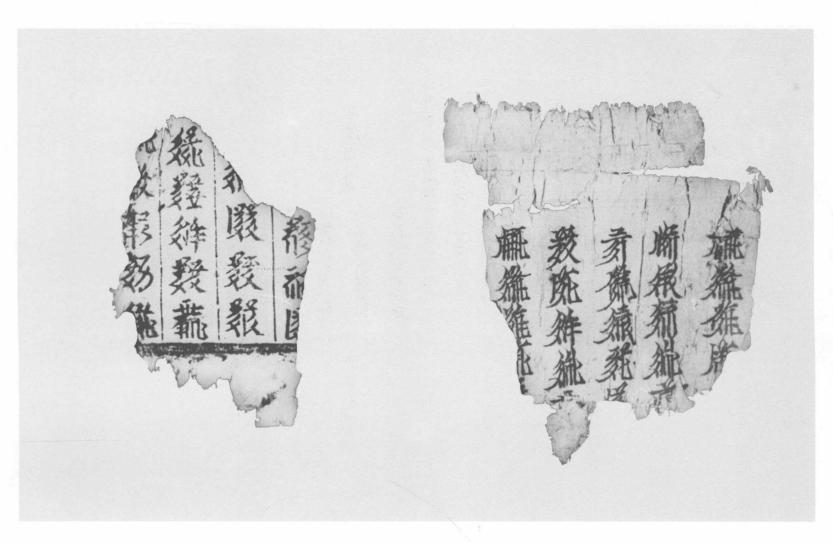




Or.12380-0539 (K.K.II.0232.c) 佛經經頌



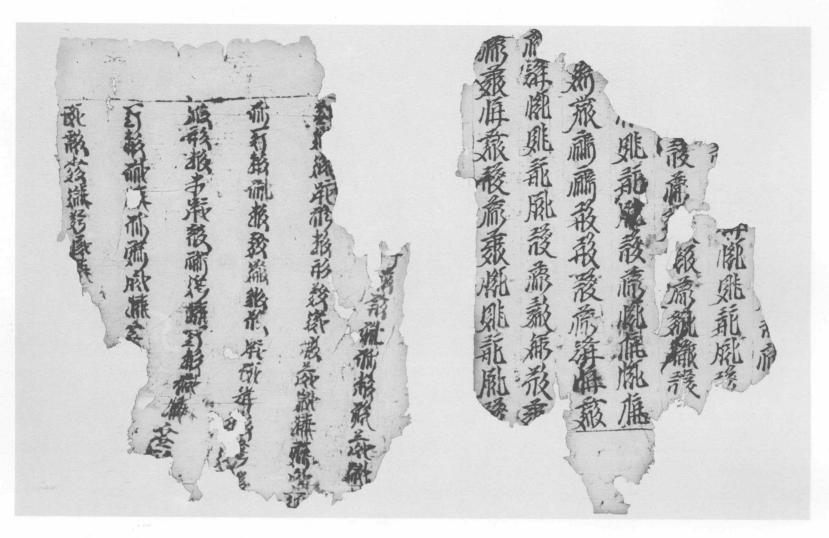
Or.12380-0540RV (K.K.II.0232.m) 佛經



Or.12380-0542 (K.K.II.0232.s) 佛經 Or.12380-0541 (K.K.II.0232.ff) 佛經

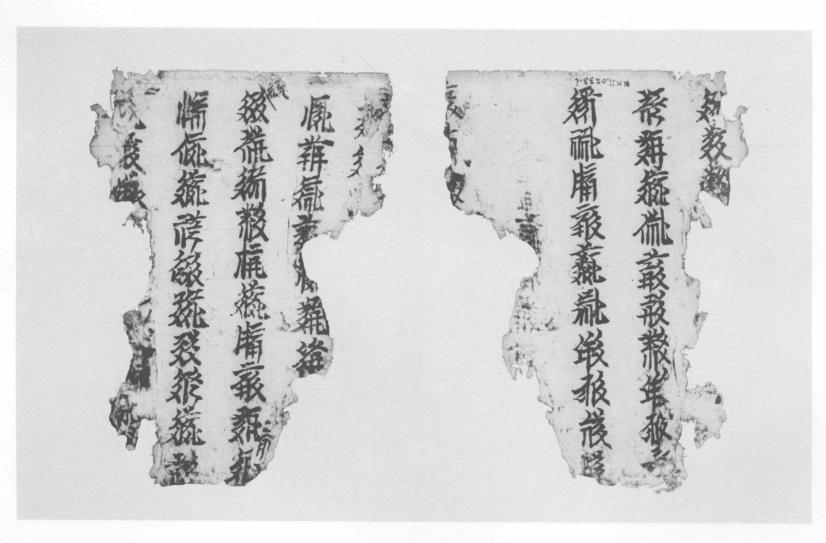


Or.12380-0543 (K.K.II.0232.) 草書寫本

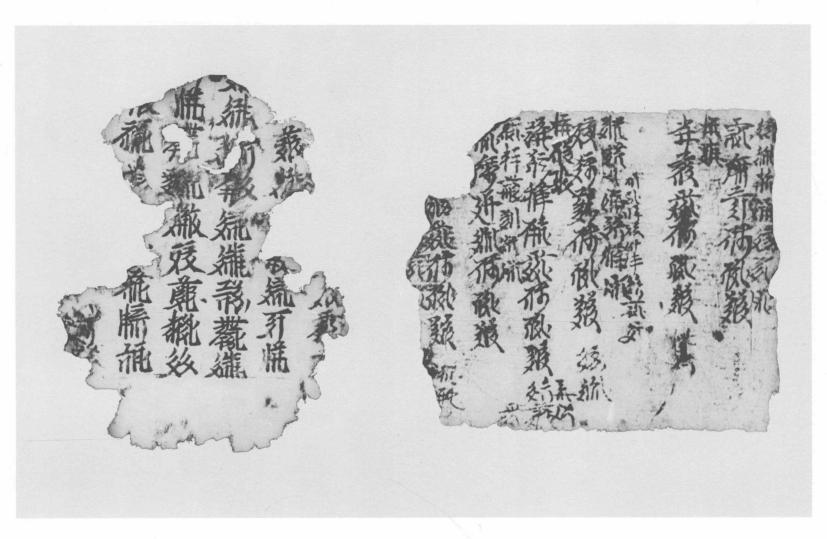


Or.12380-0545 (K.K.II.0233.f) 佛經經疏

Or.12380-0544 (K.K.II.0233.e) 佛經



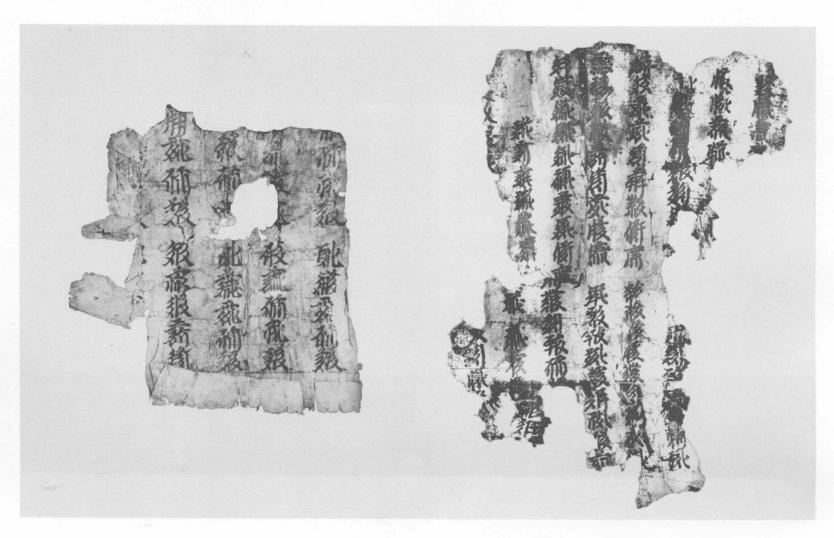
Or.12380-0546RV (K.K.II.0233.i) 佛經



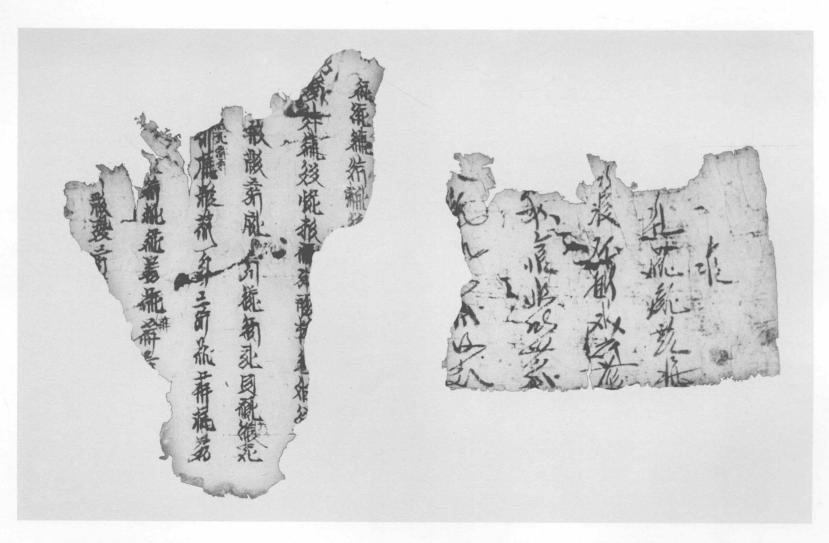
Or.12380-0548 (K.K.II.0233.1.i) 佛經 Or.12380-0547 (K.K.II.0233.j) 禮佛文



Or.12380-0549 (K.K.II.0233.l.ii) 佛經

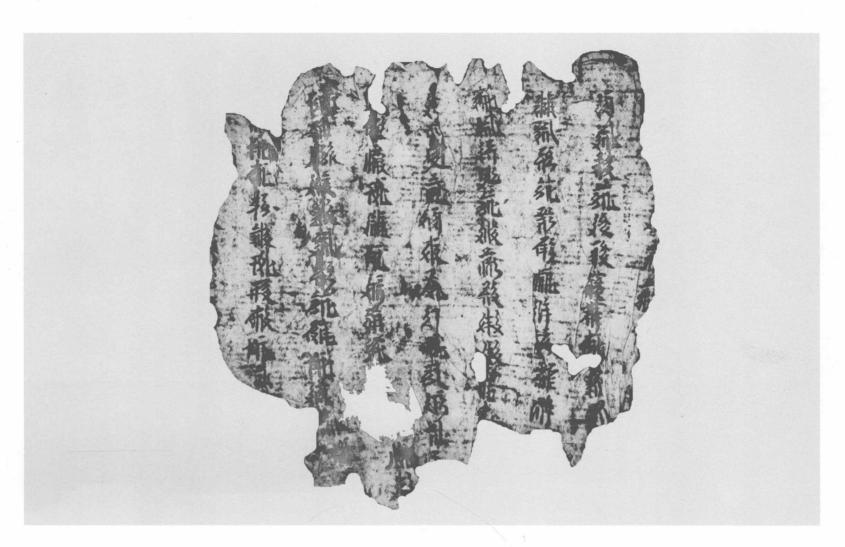


Or.12380-0551 (K.K.II.0233.o) 佛經經頌 Or.12380-0550 (K.K.II.0233.m) 佛經經頌

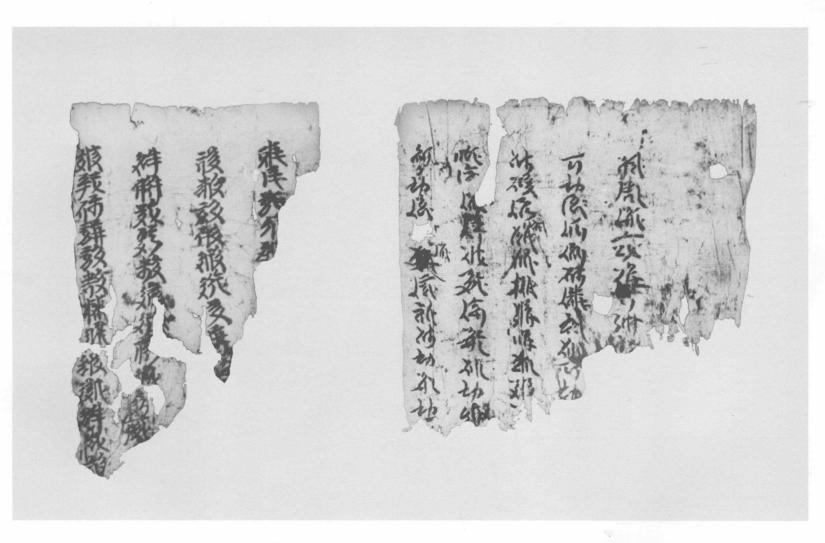


Or.12380-0553 (K.K.II.0233.t) 佛經

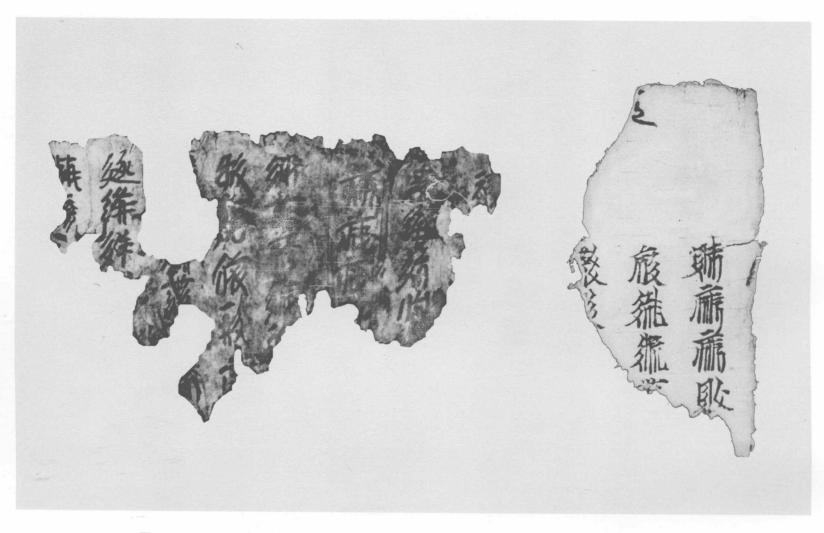
Or.12380-0552 (K.K.II.0233.q) 草書寫本



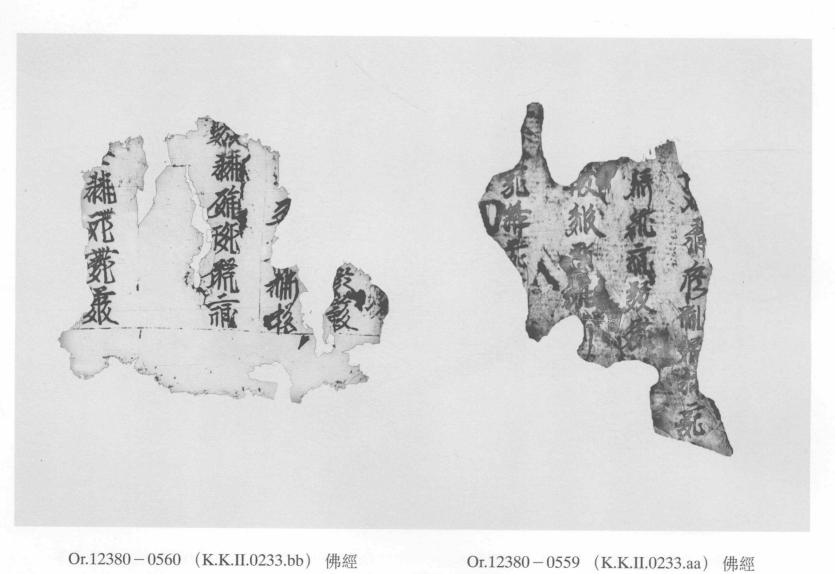
Or.12380-0554 (K.K.II.0233.u) 佛經

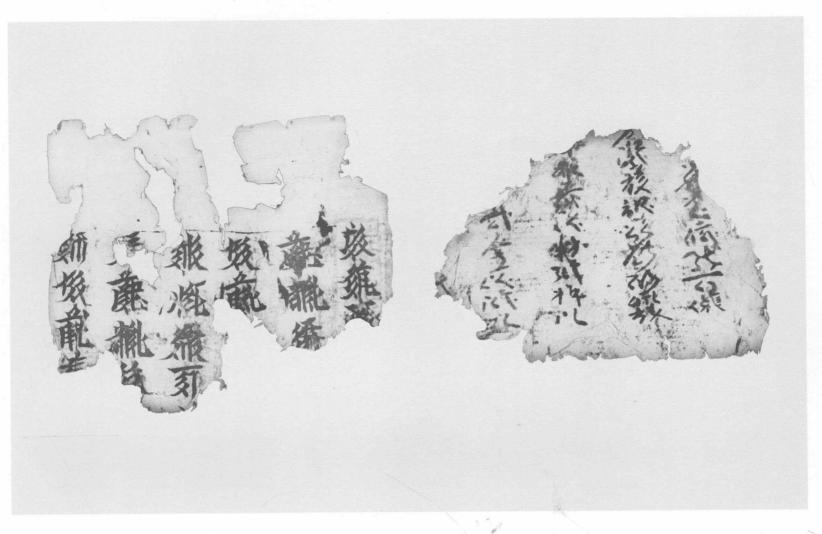


Or.12380-0556 (K.K.II.0233.w) 佛經 Or.12380-0555 (K.K.II.0233.v) 草書寫本

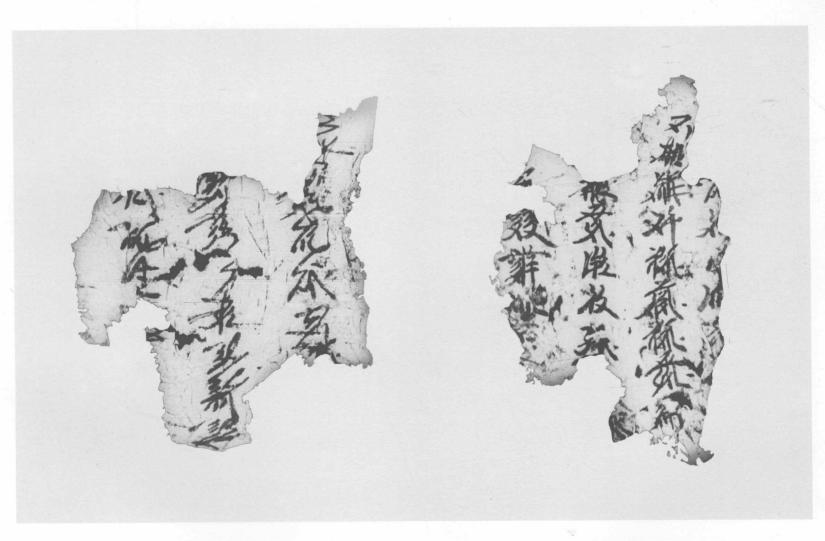


Or.12380-0558 (K.K.II.0233.c) 殘片 Or.12380-0557 (K.K.II.0233.x) 佛經

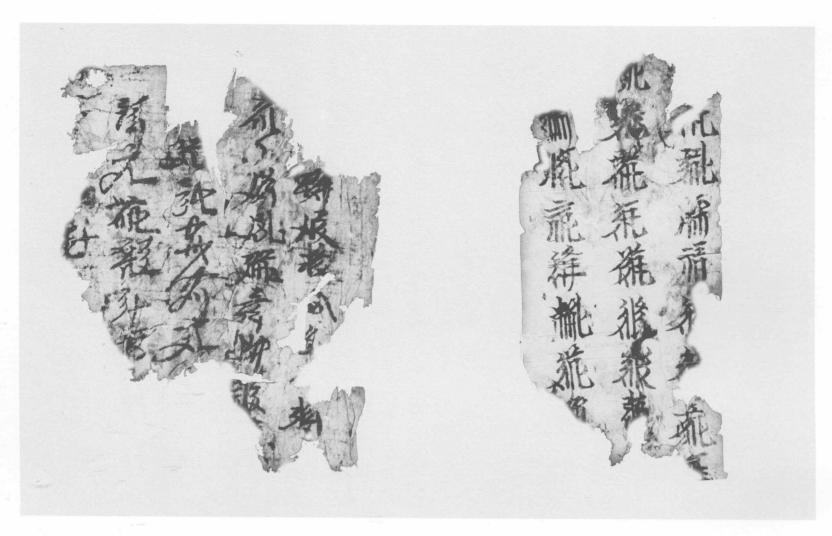




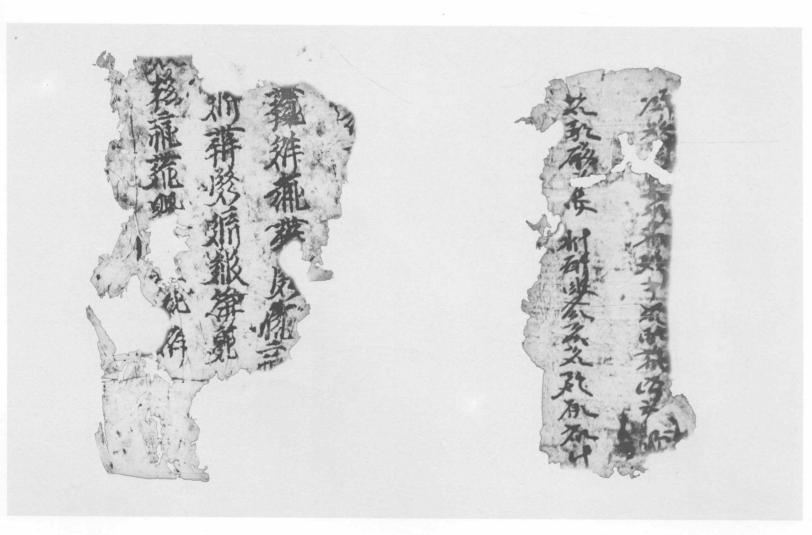
Or.12380-0562 (K.K.II.0233.dd) 佛經 Or.12380-0561 (K.K.II.0233.cc) 草書寫本



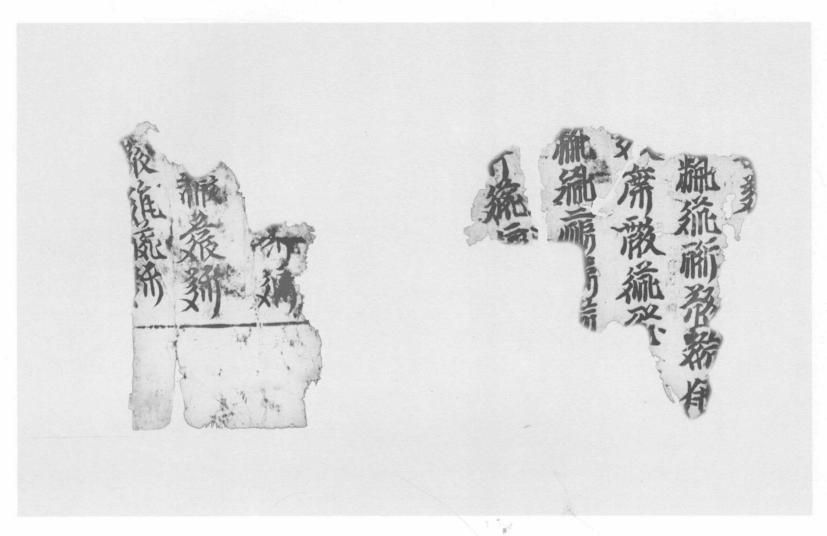
Or.12380-0564 (K.K.II.0233.ff) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0563 (K.K.II.0233.ee) 草書寫本



Or.12380-0566 (K.K.II.0233.hh) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0565 (K.K.II.0233.gg) 佛經



Or.12380-0568 (K.K.II.0233.jj) 佛經 Or.12380-0567 (K.K.II.0233.ji) 草書寫本



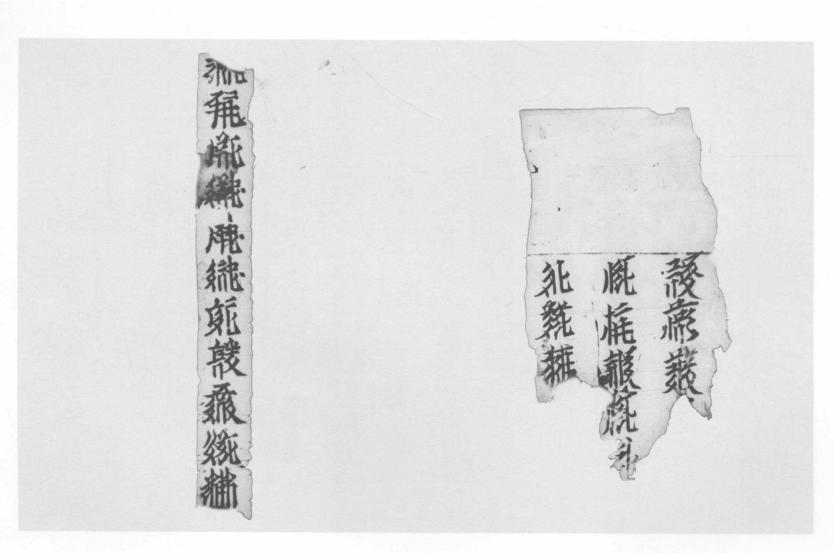
Or.12380-0570 (K.K.II.0233.ll) 佛經 Or.12380-0569 (K.K.II.0233.kk) 佛經



Or.12380-0572 (K.K.II.0233.mm) 般若波羅蜜多經 Or.12380-0571 (K.K.II.0233.nn) 草書寫本



Or.12380-0574 (K.K.II.0233.pp) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0573 (K.K.II.0233.oo) 佛經



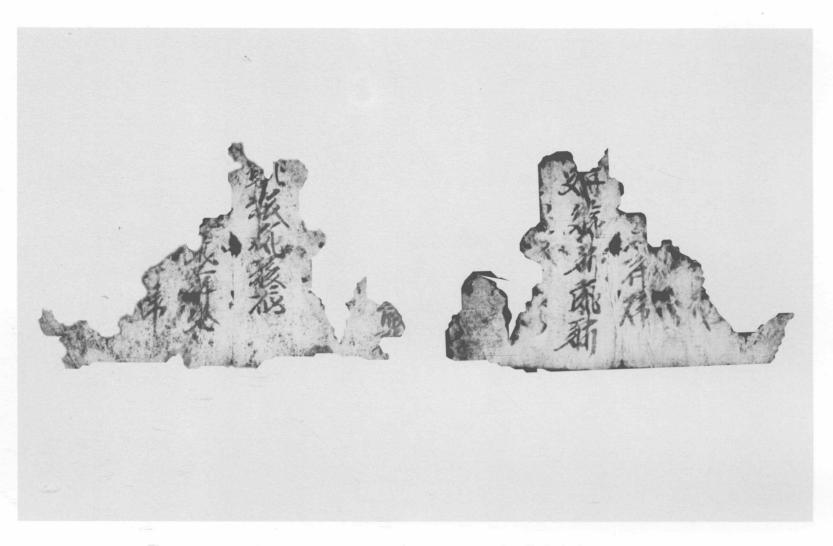
Or.12380-0576 (K.K.II.0233.rr) 佛經 Or.12380-0575 (K.K.II.0233.qq) 佛經



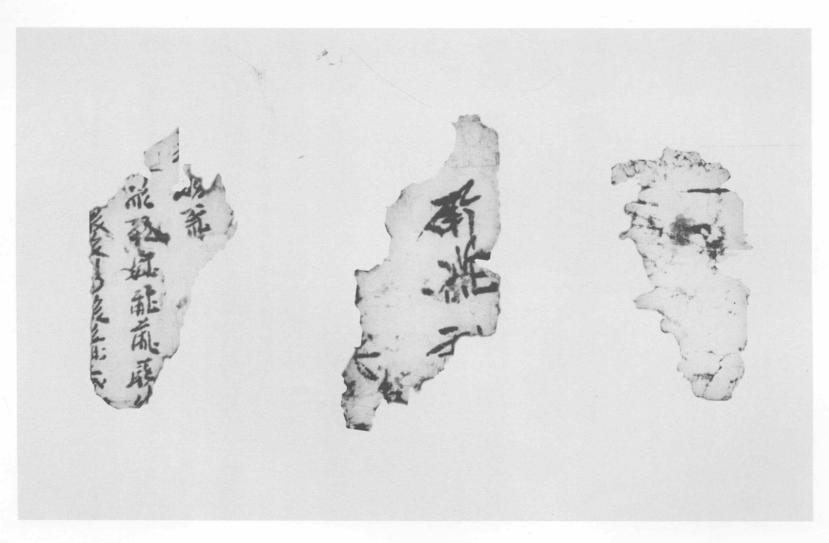
Or.12380-0577 (K.K.II.0233.ss) 草書寫本



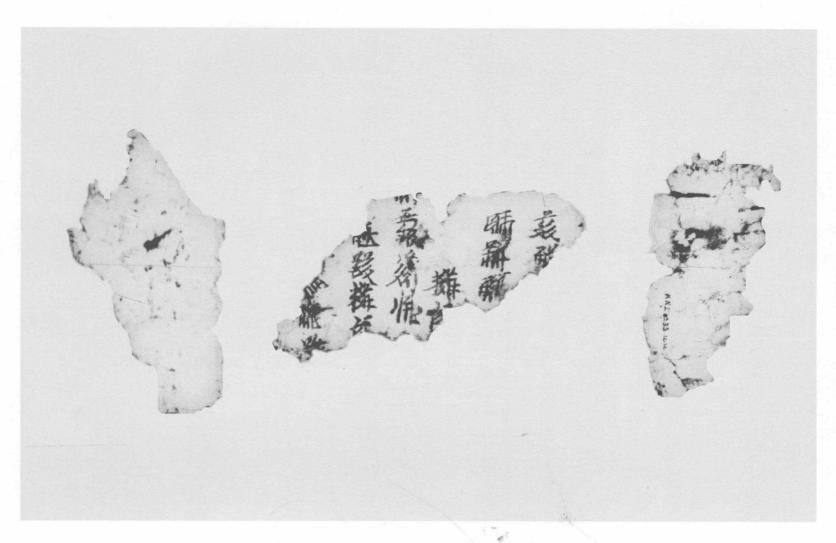
Or.12380-0578aRV (K.K.II.0233.tt) 草書寫本



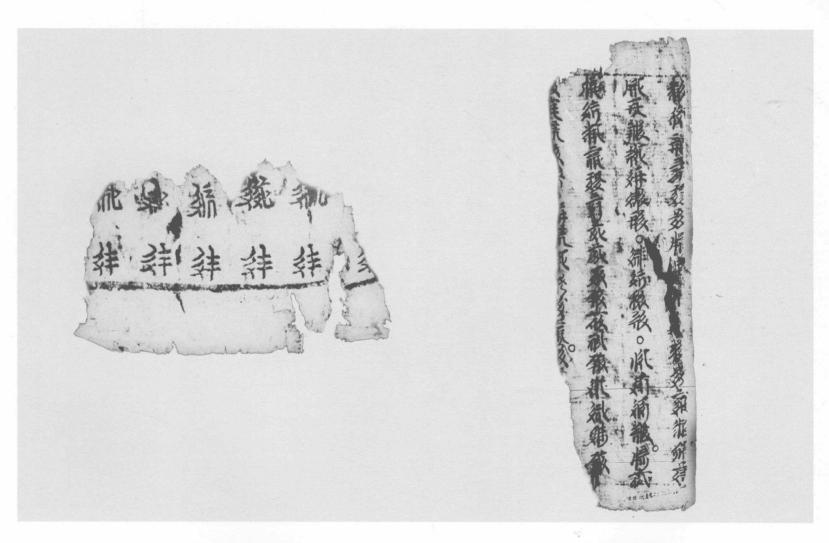
Or.12380-0578bRV (K.K.II.0233.tt) 草書寫本



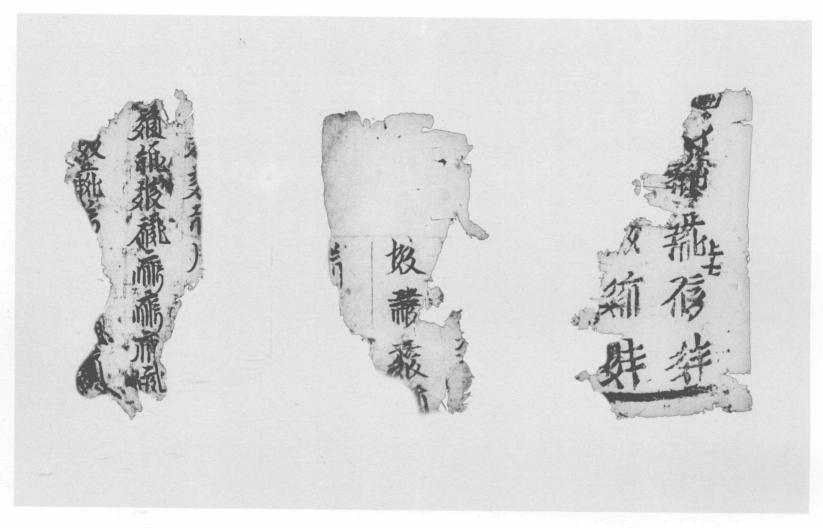
Or.12380-0579 (K.K.II.0233.uu) 草書寫本



Or.12380-0579V (K.K.II.0233.uu) 佛經



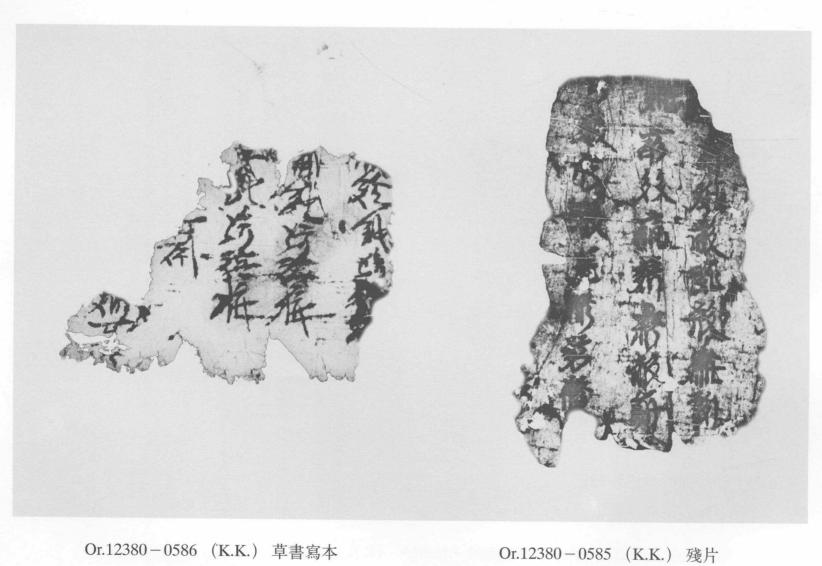
Or.12380-0581 (K.K.II.0233.nnn) 佛名經 Or.12380-0580 (K.K.II.0233.mmm) 佛經經疏

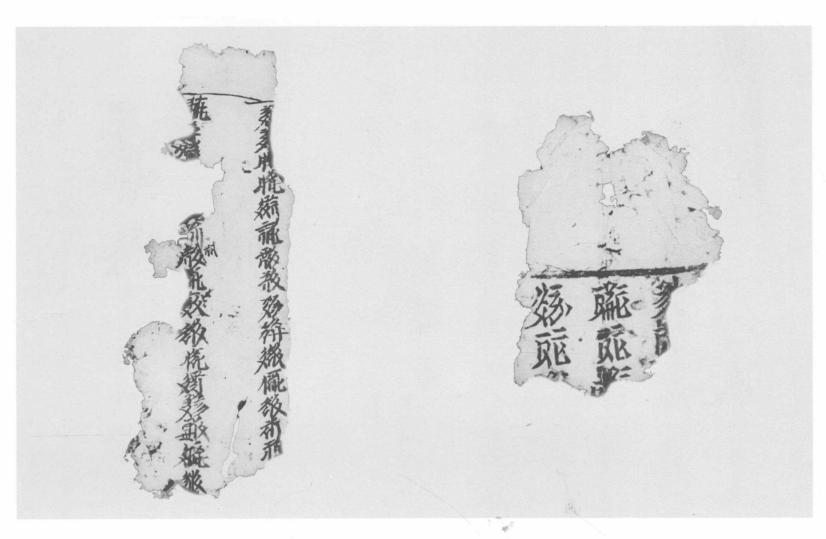


Or.12380 - 0584(K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380 - 0583(K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380 - 0582(K.K.II.0233.ppp) 佛名經



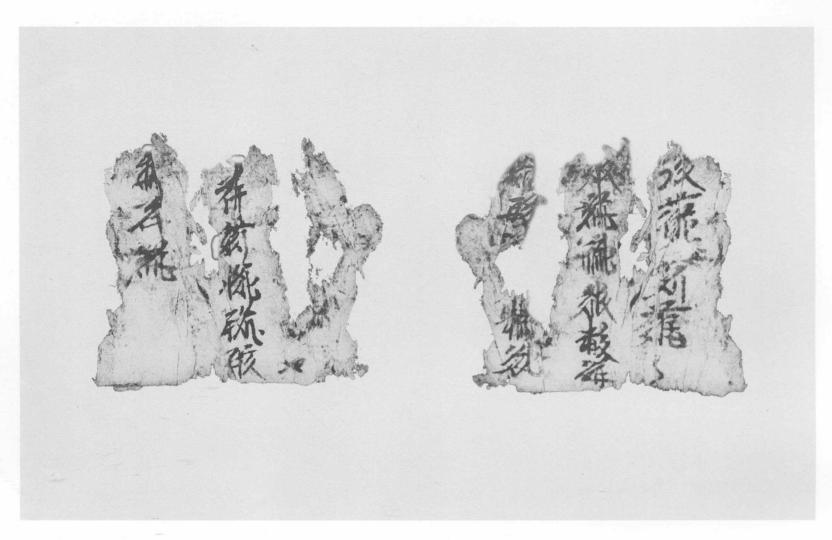


Or.12380-0588 (K.K.) 佛經經疏

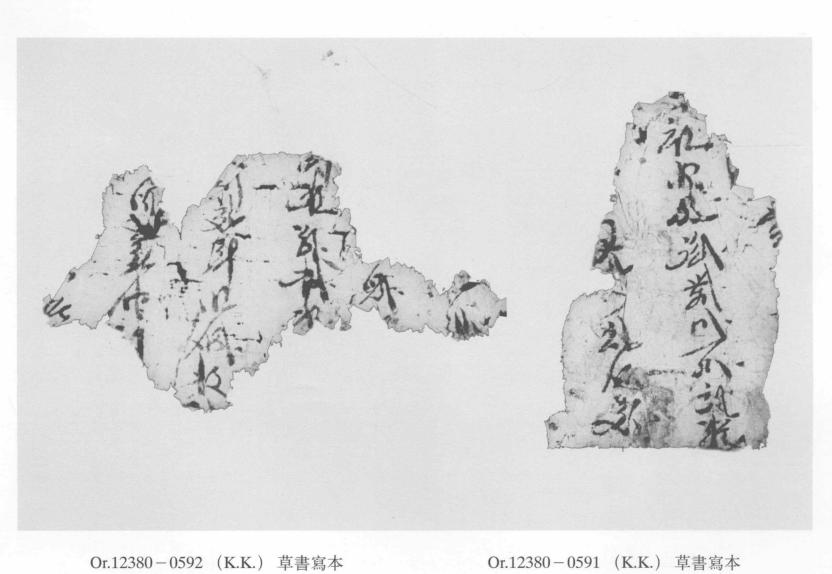
Or.12380-0587 (K.K.) 殘片

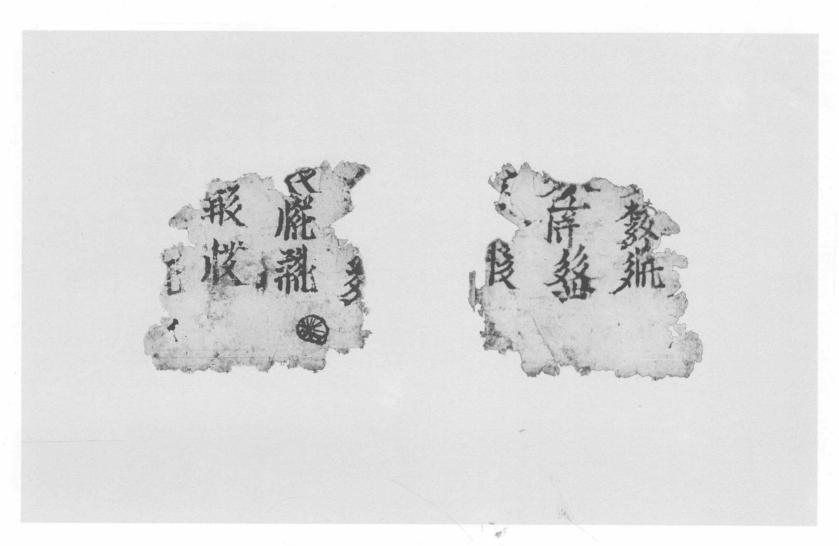


Or.12380-0589RV (K.K.) 佛經

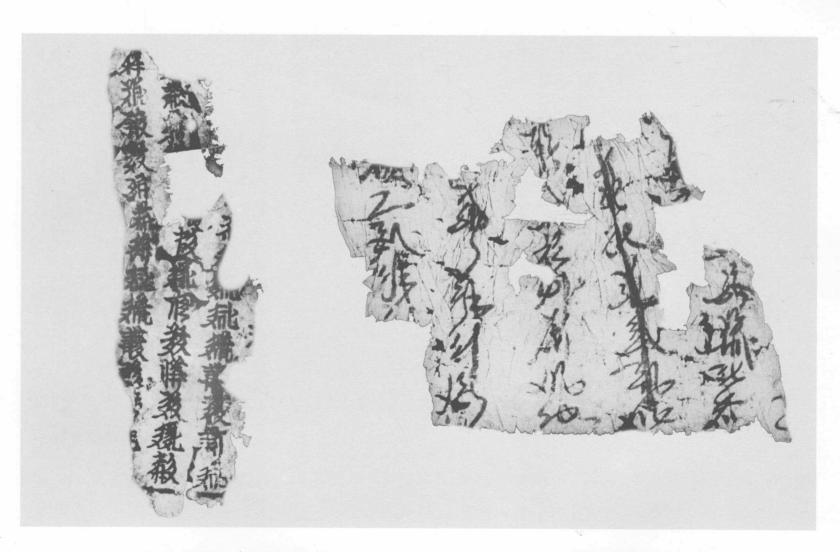


Or.12380-0590V (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0590 (K.K.) 佛經



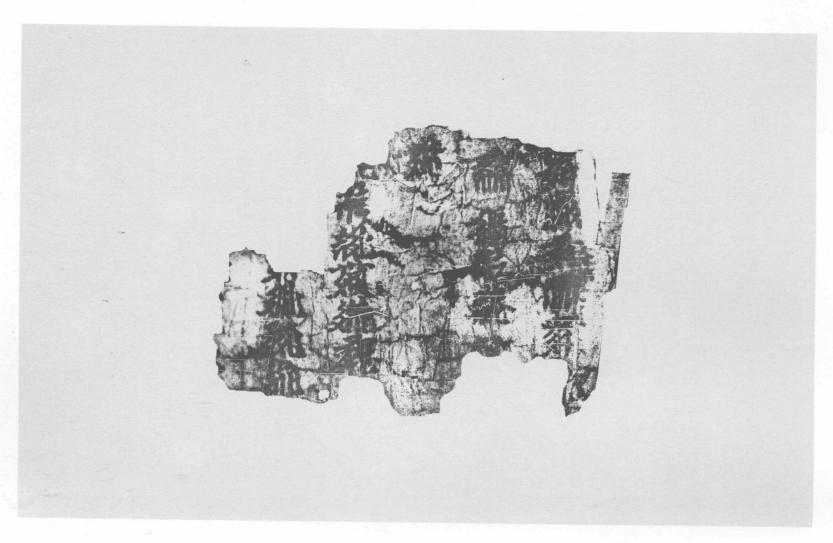


Or.12380-0593RV (K.K.) 佛經

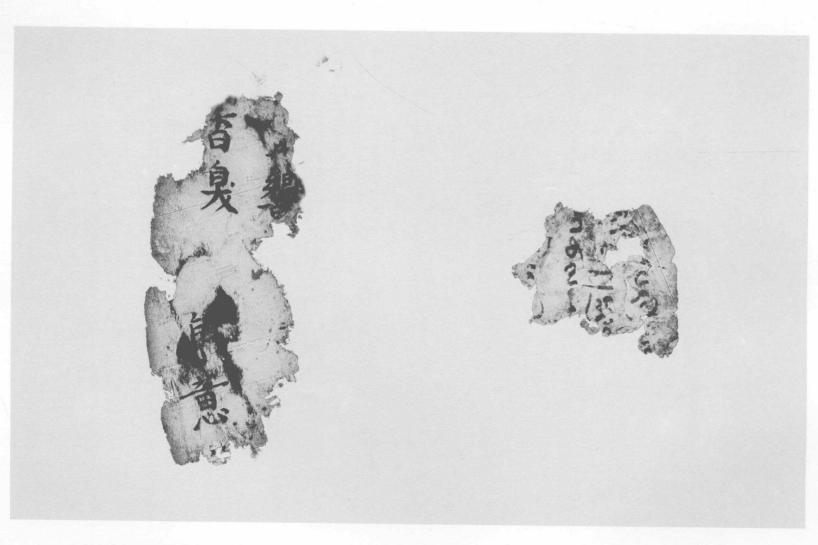


Or.12380-0595 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0594 (K.K.) 草書寫本

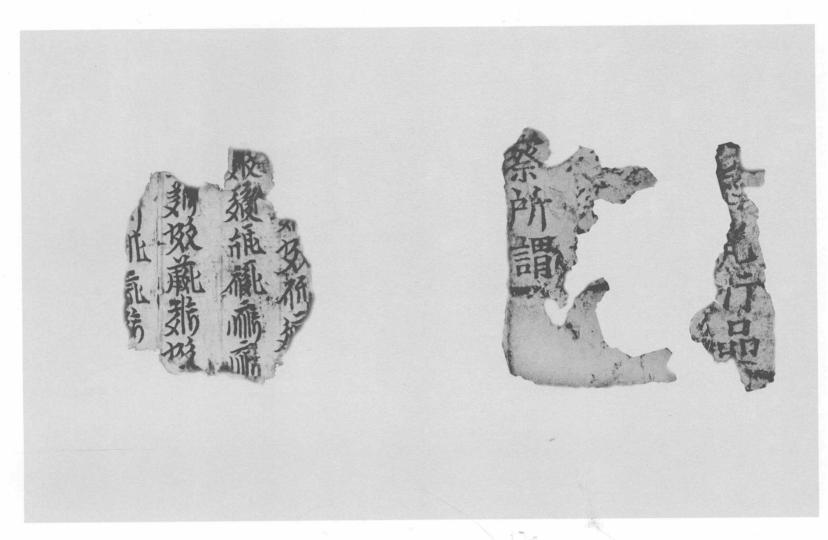


Or.12380-0596 (K.K.) 殘片



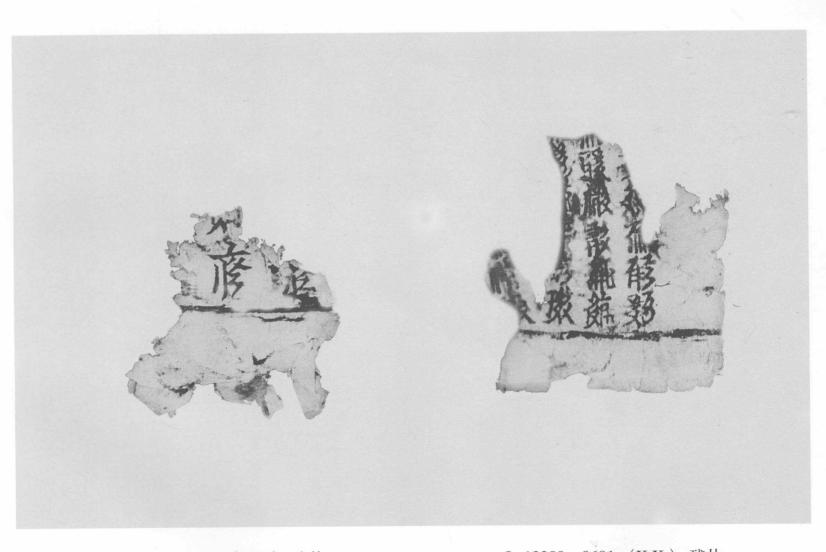
Or.12380-0598 (K.K.) 漢文佛經名詞

Or.12380-0597 (K.K.) 回鶻文文獻



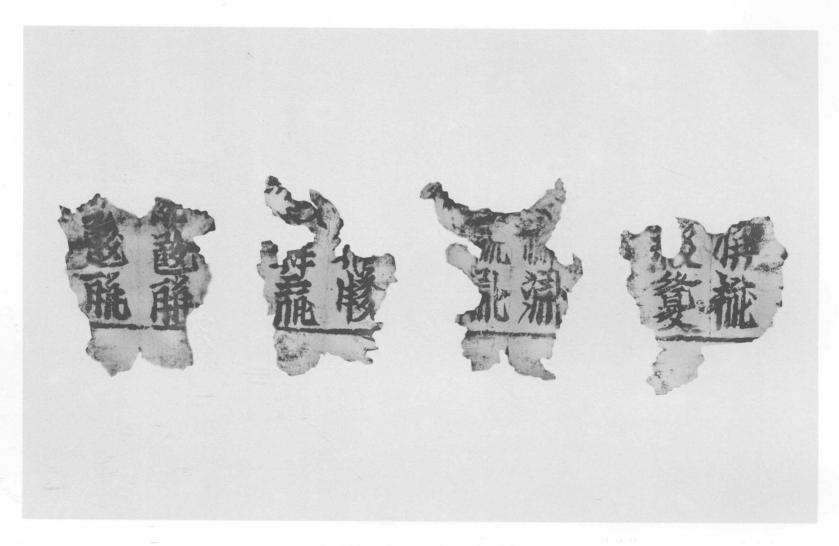
Or.12380-0600 (K.K.) 般若波羅蜜多經

Or.12380-0599 (K.K.) 漢文大方廣佛華嚴經梵行品

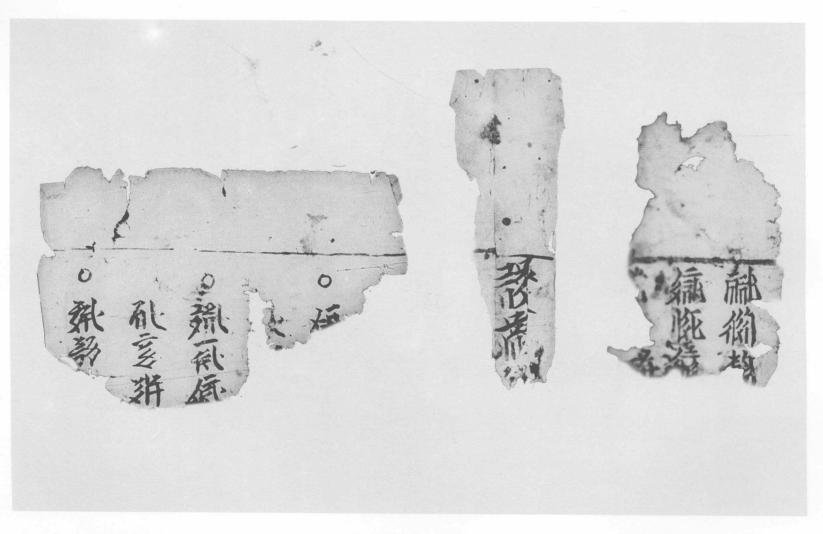


Or.12380-0602 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0601 (K.K.) 殘片



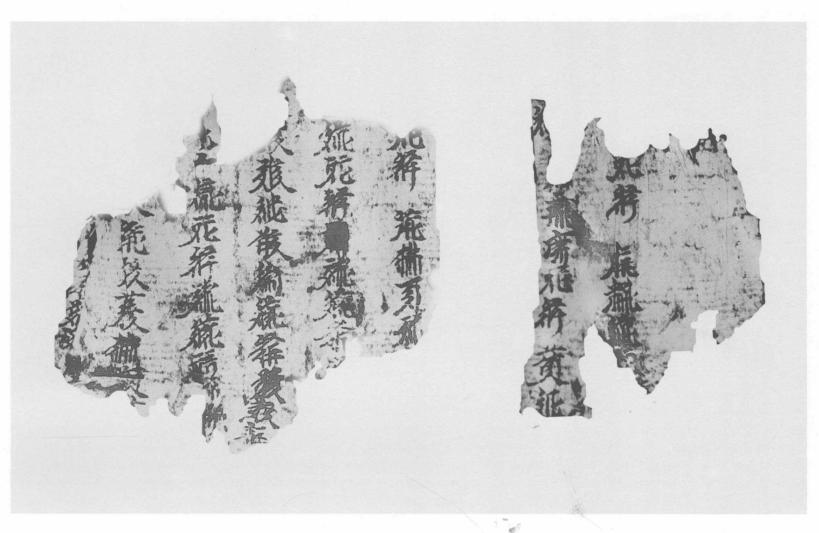
Or.12380-0603 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380 - 0606 (K.K.) 佛經經疏

Or.12380-0605 (K.K.) 佛經

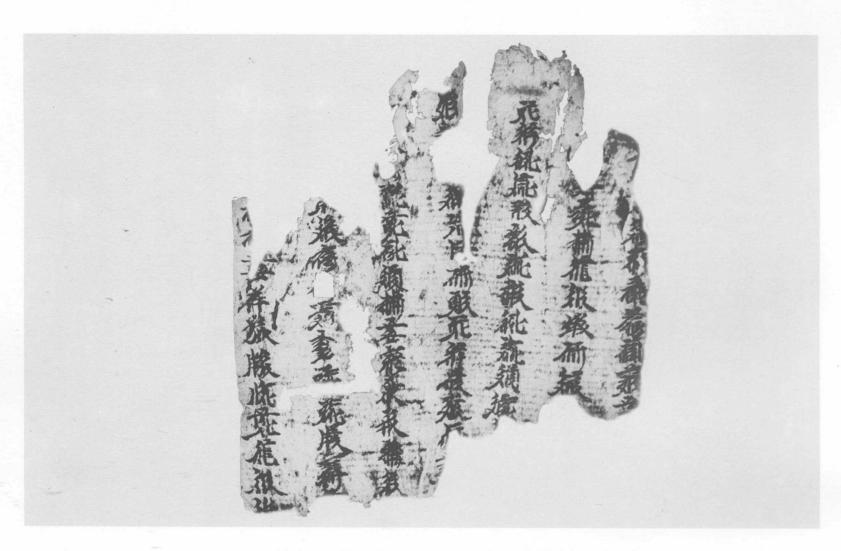
Or.12380-0604 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0607a (K.K.II.0230.bb) 佛經



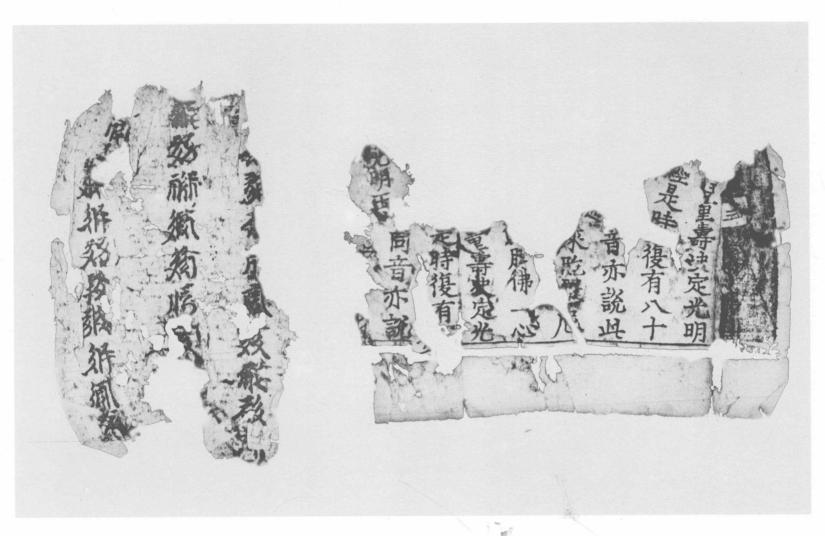
Or.12380-0607b (K.K.II.0230.bb) 佛經



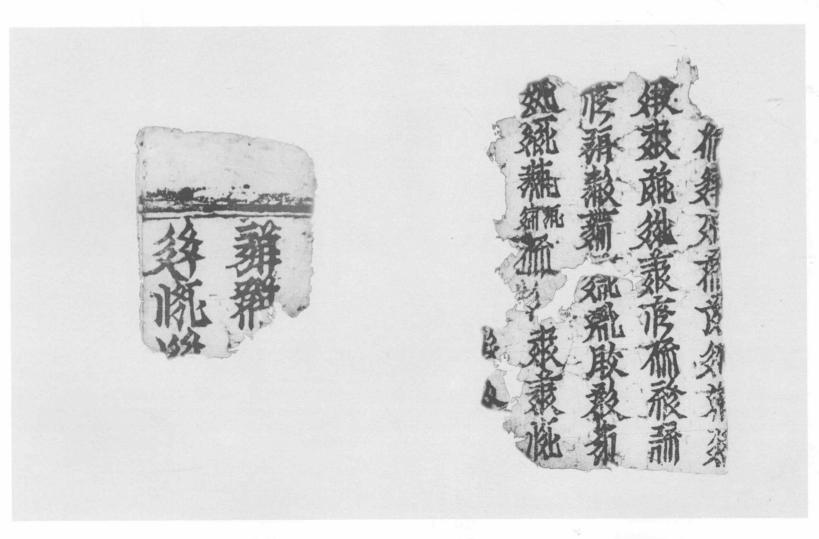
Or.12380-0608 (K.K.II.0230.aa) 佛經經疏



Or.12380-0609 (K.K.II.0230.cc) 佛經



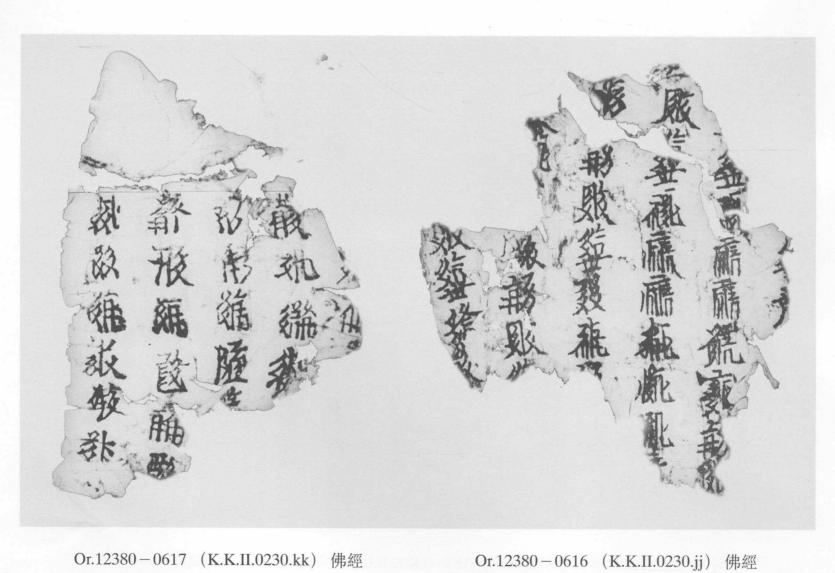
Or.12380-0611 (K.K.II.0230.ee) 殘片 Or.12380-0610 (K.K.II.0230.dd) 漢文佛經



Or.12380-0613 (K.K.II.0230.gg) 殘片 Or.12380-0612 (K.K.II.0230.ff) 佛經

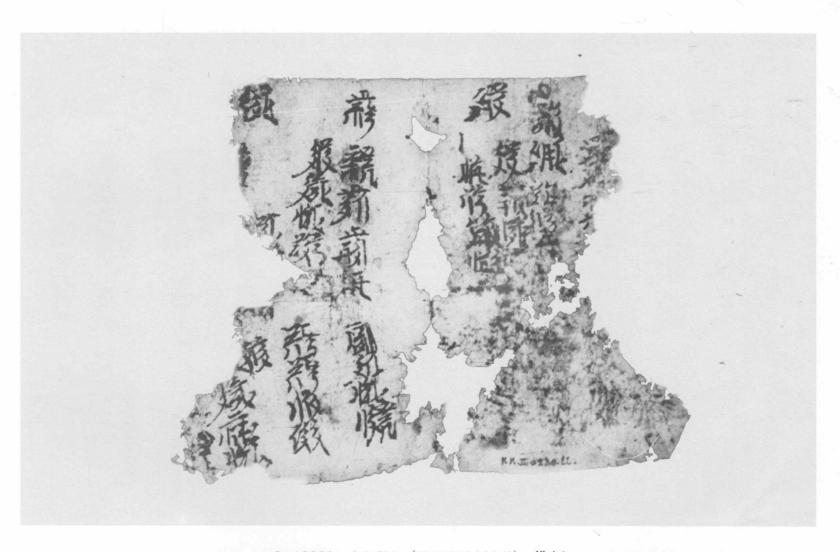


Or.12380-0615 (K.K.II.0230.ii) 佛經 Or.12380-0614 (K.K.II.0230.hh) 佛經

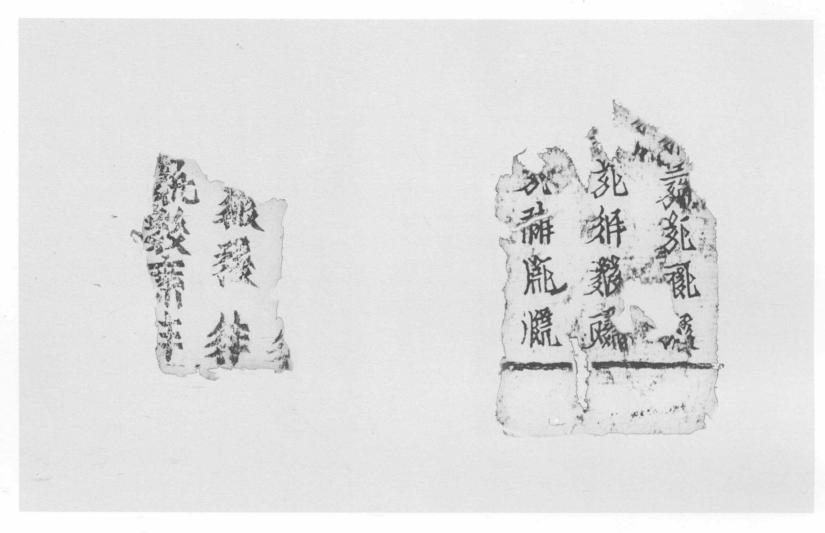




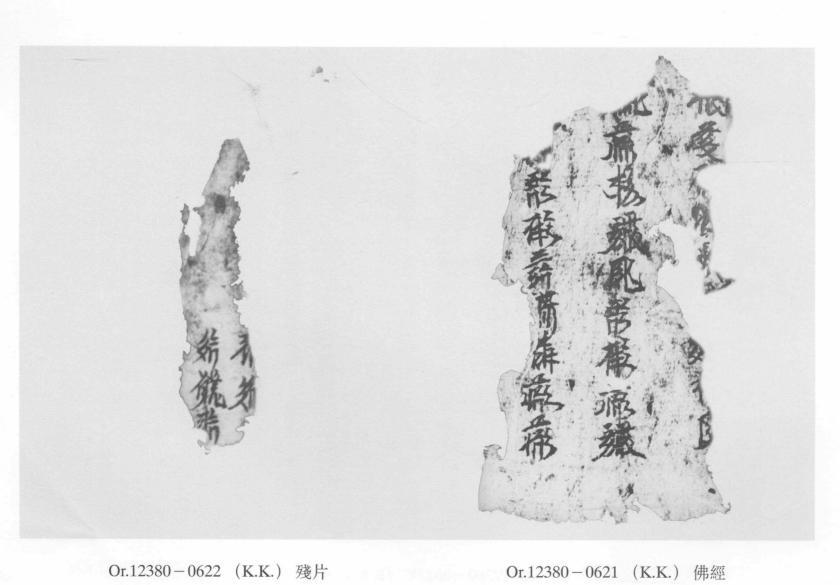
Or.12380-0618 (K.K.II.0230.II) 佛經經疏

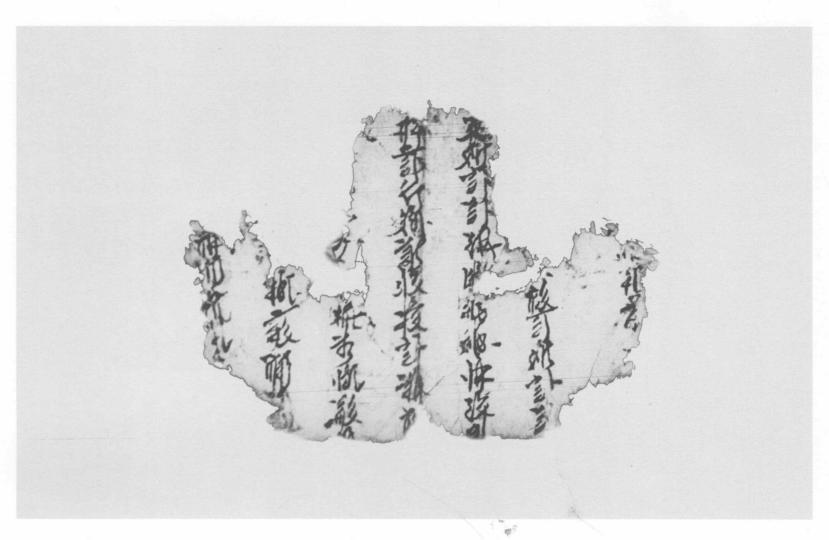


Or.12380-0618V (K.K.II.0230.ll) 佛經

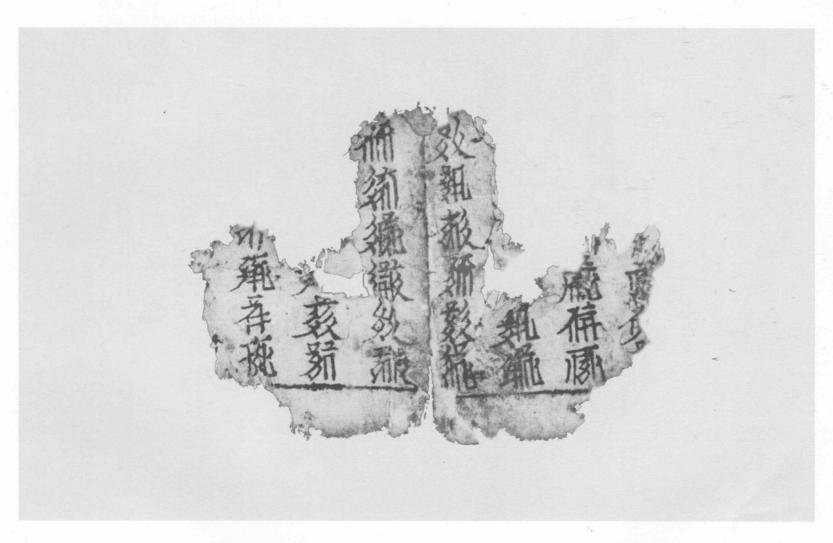


Or.12380-0620 (K.K.II.0230.oo) 佛名經 Or.12380-0619 (K.K.II.0230.mm) 佛經





Or.12380-0623 (K.K.) 草書寫本

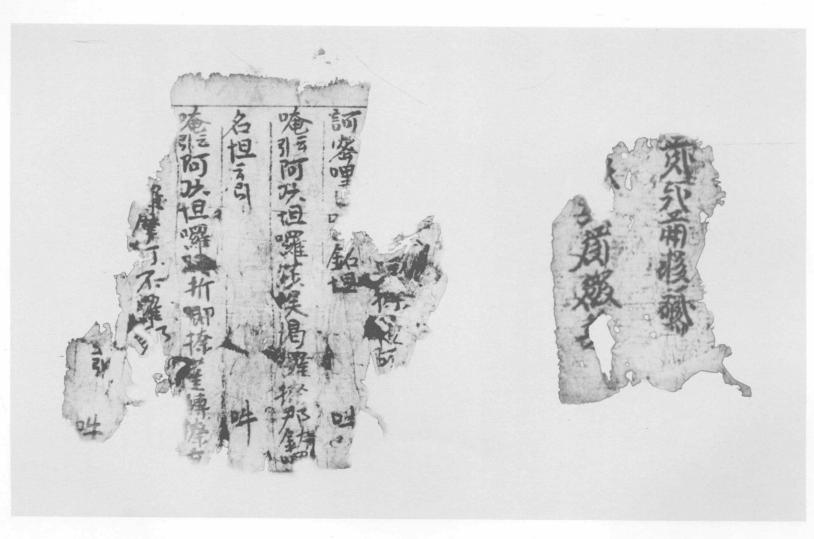


Or.12380-0623V (K.K.) 佛經



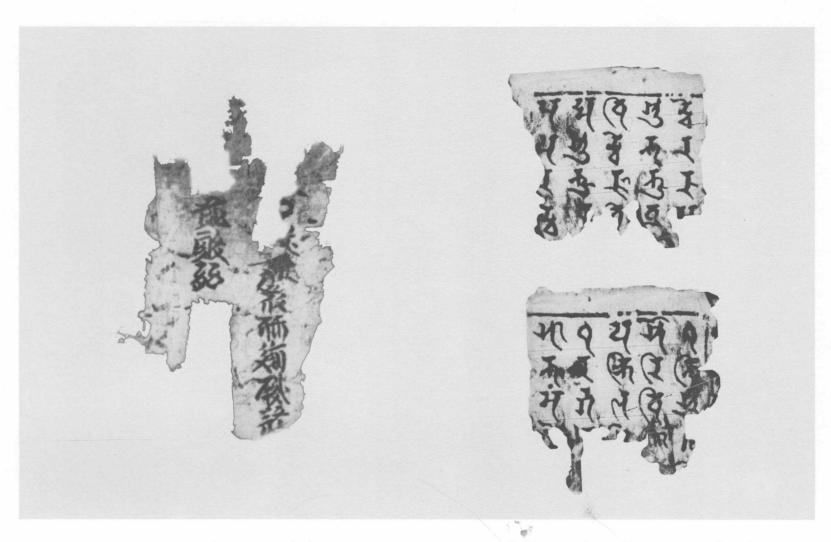
Or.12380-0625 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0624 (K.K.) 草書寫本



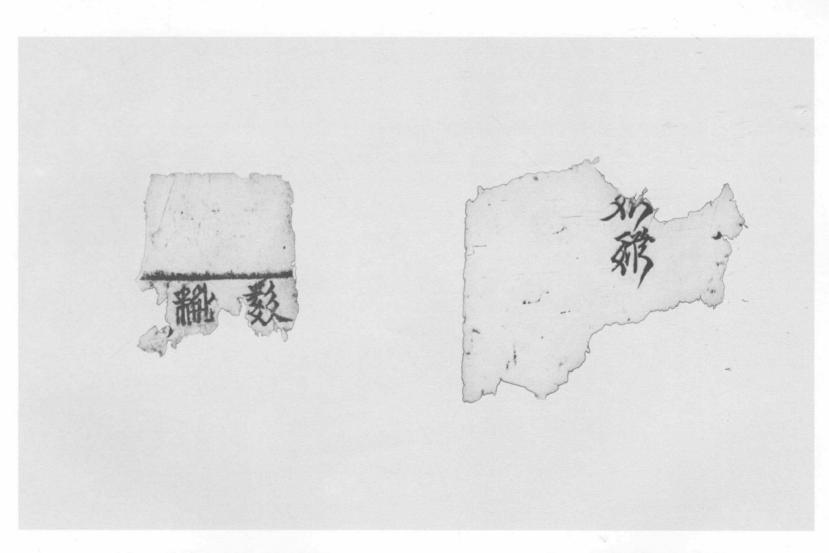
Or.12380-0627 (K.K.) 漢文陀羅尼

Or.12380-0626 (K.K.) 佛經



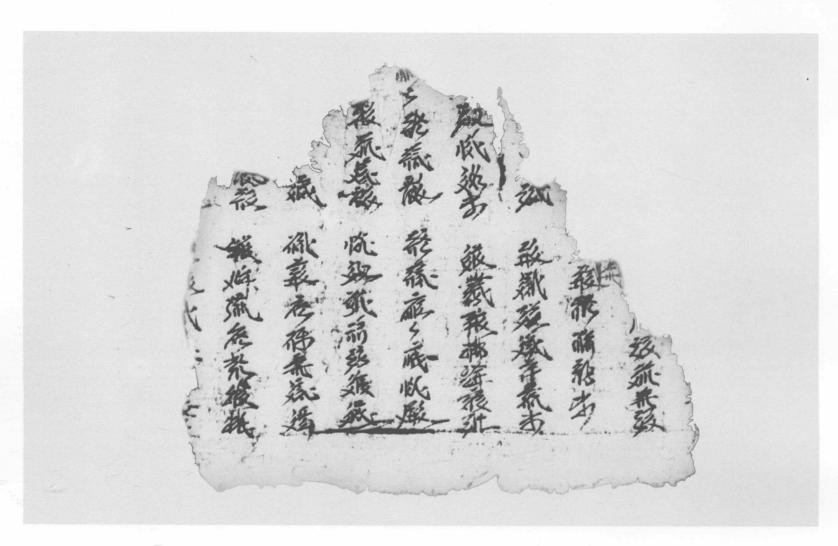
Or.12380-0629 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0628 (K.K.) 梵文陀羅尼

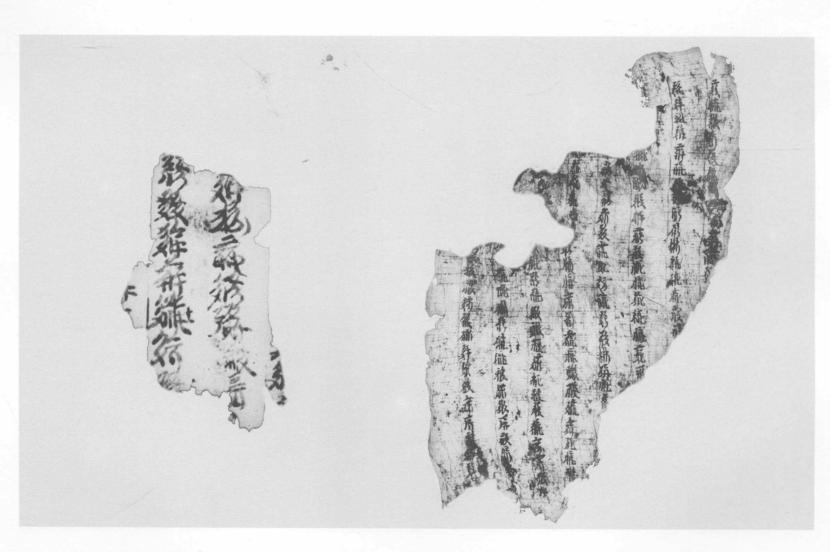


Or.12380-0631 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0630 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0632 (K.K.II.0230.g) 佛經經頌



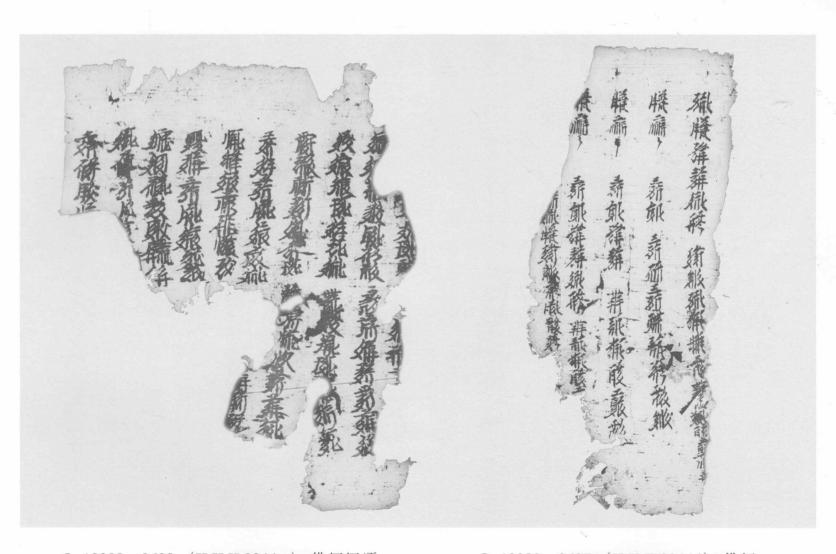
Or.12380-0634 (K.K.II.0244.kkk) 佛經

Or.12380-0633 (K.K.) 佛經經疏



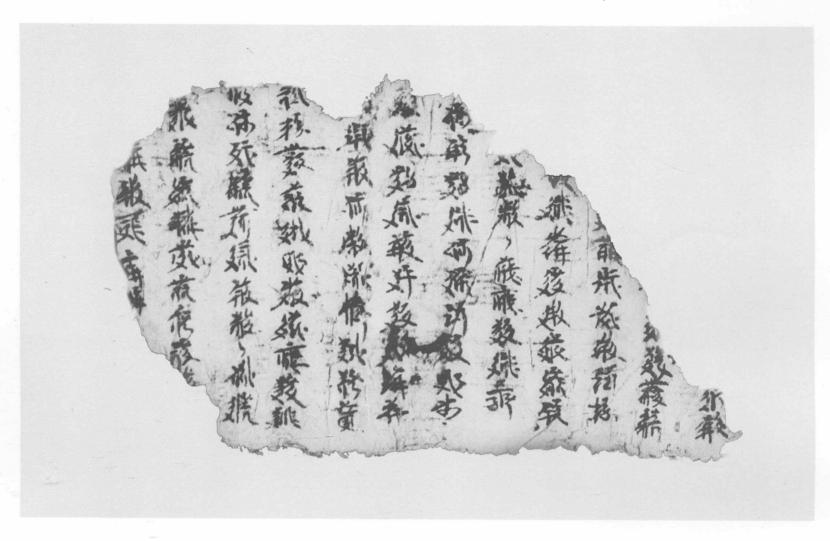
Or.12380-0636 (K.K.II.0244.f) 聖大乘大千國守護經

Or.12380-0635 (K.K.II.0244.lll) 佛經



Or.12380-0638 (K.K.II.0244.p) 佛經經頌

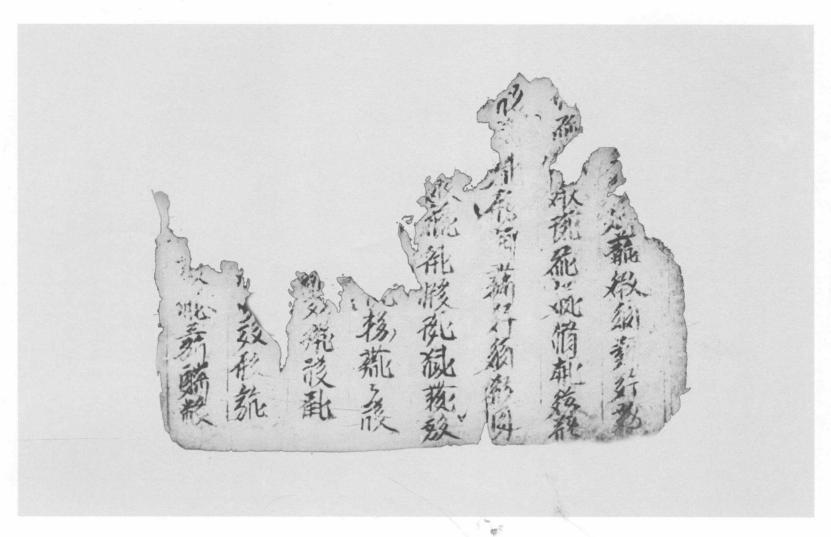
Or.12380-0637 (K.K.II.0244.i) 佛經



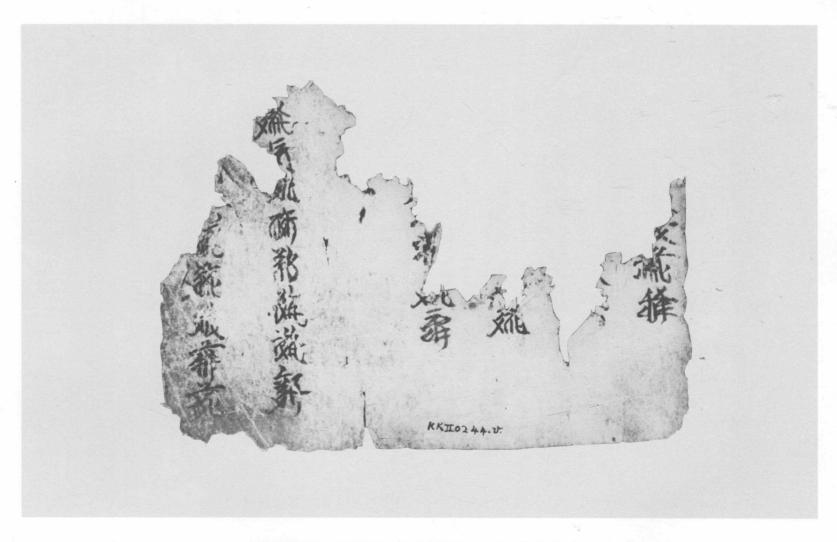
Or.12380-0639 (K.K.II.0244.r) 佛經



Or.12380-0641 (K.K.II.0244.u) 佛經 Or.12380-0640 (K.K.II.0244.s) 草書寫本



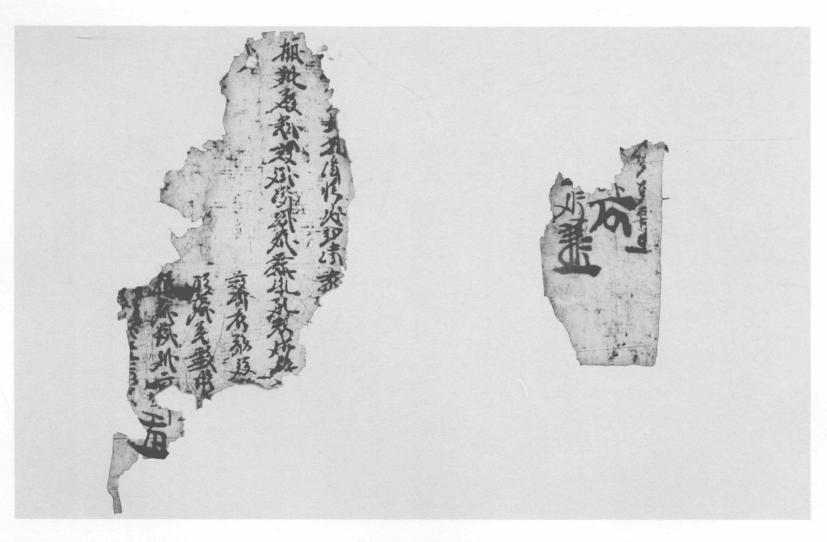
Or.12380-0642 (K.K.II.0244.v) 佛經



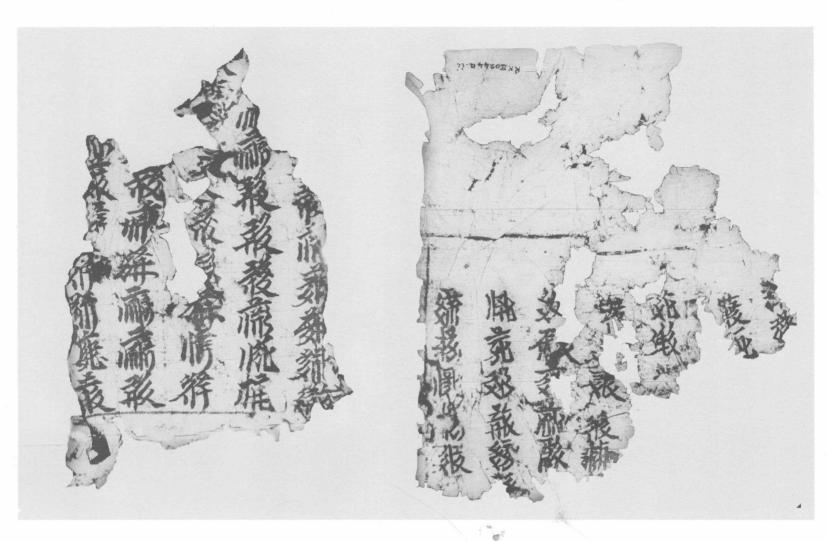
Or.12380-0642V (K.K.II.0244.v) 草書寫本



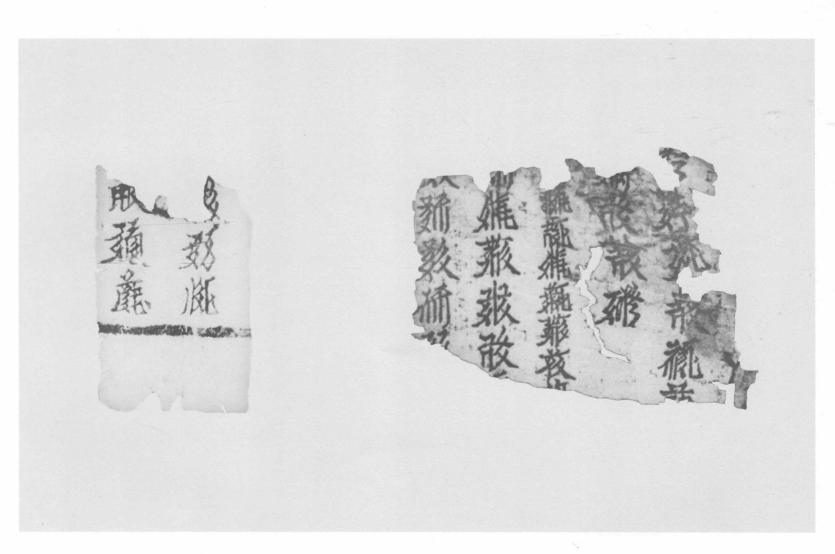
Or.12380-0643 (K.K.II.0244.w) 草書寫本



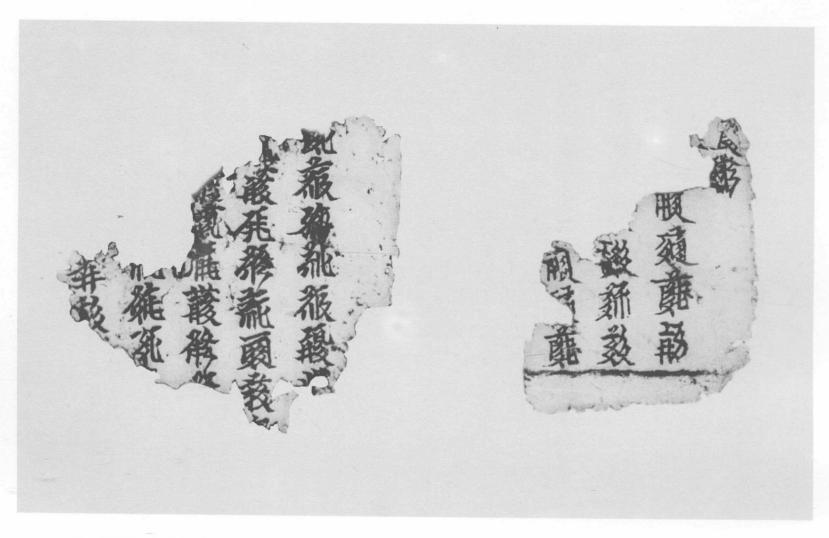
Or.12380-0644 (K.K.II.0244.x) 文書



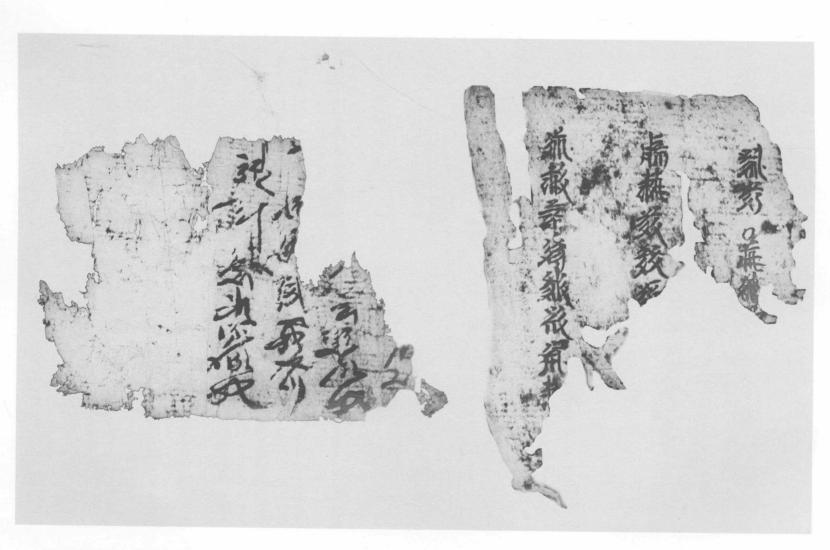
Or.12380-0646 (K.K.II.0244.a.iii) 佛經 Or.12380-0645 (K.K.II.0244.a.ii) 佛經經疏



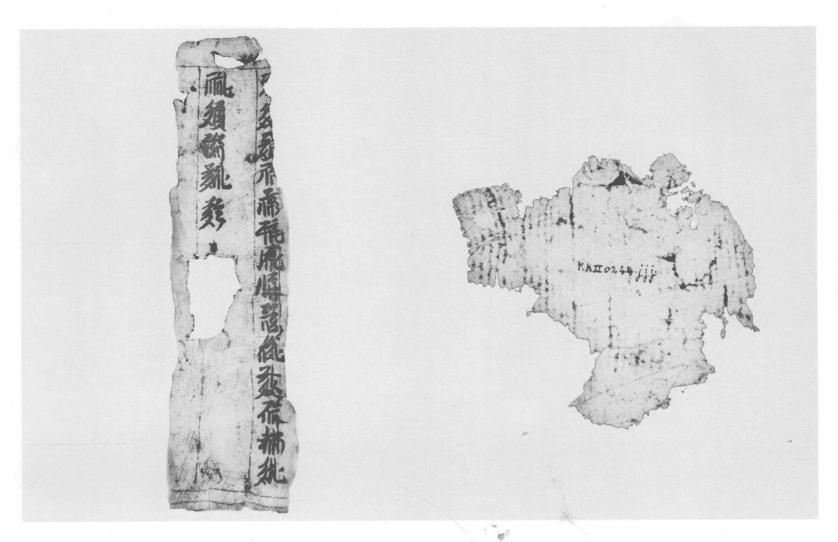
Or.12380-0648 (K.K.II.0244.a.vi) 佛經 Or.12380-0647 (K.K.II.0244.a.v.) 佛經



Or.12380-0650 (K.K.II.0244.aa) 佛經 Or.12380-0649 (K.K.II.0244.a.xii) 般若波羅蜜多經

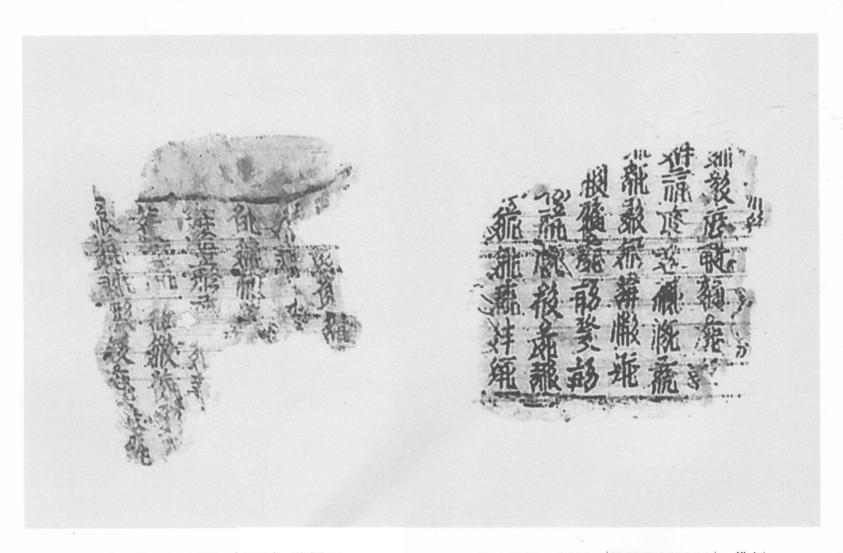


Or.12380-0652 (K.K.II.0244.cc) 草書寫本 Or.12380-0651 (K.K.II.0244.bb) 殘片



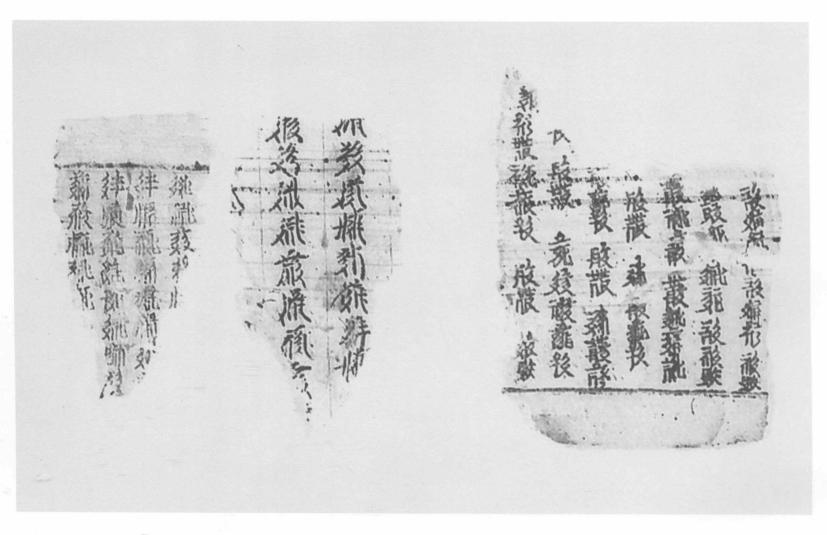
Or.12380-0654 (K.K.II.0244.nnn) 佛經

Or.12380-0653 (K.K.II.0244.jjj) 殘片

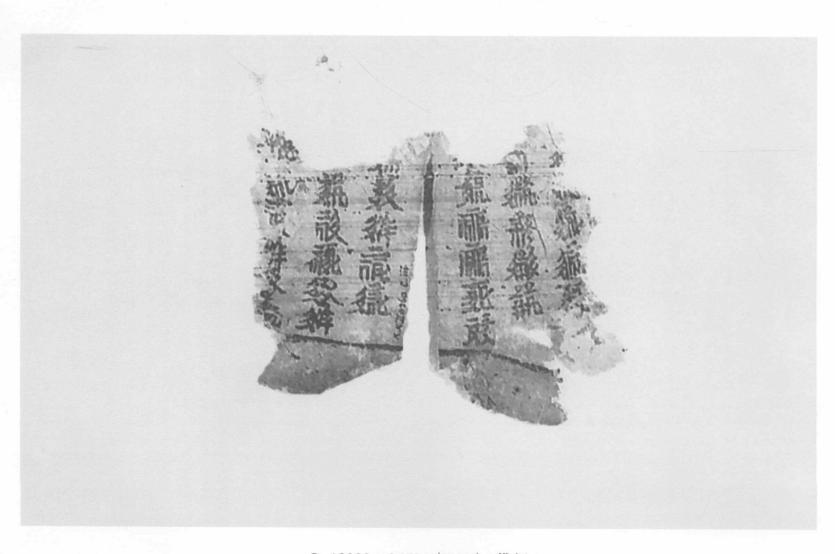


Or.12380-0656 (K.K.) 陀羅尼

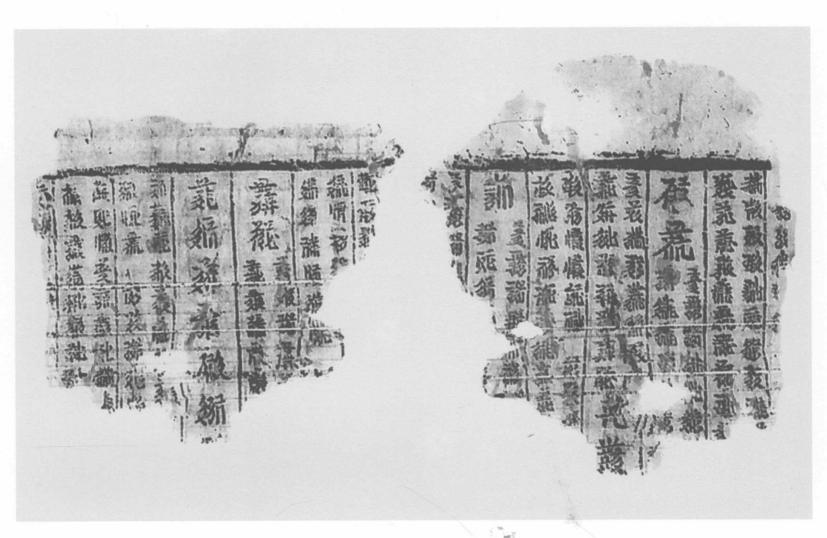
Or.12380-0655 (K.K.II.0279.kk) 佛經



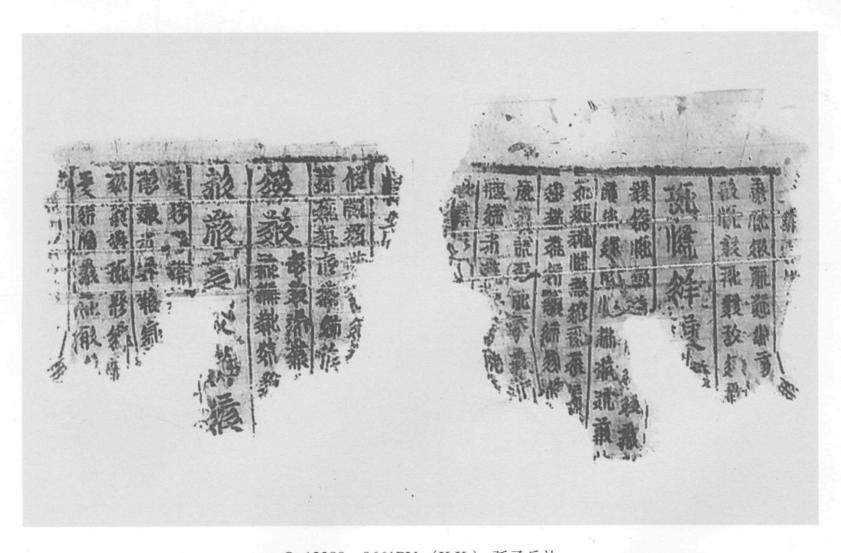
Or.12380-0658 (K.K.) 佛經 Or.12380-0657 (K.K.II.0276.ee) 陀羅尼



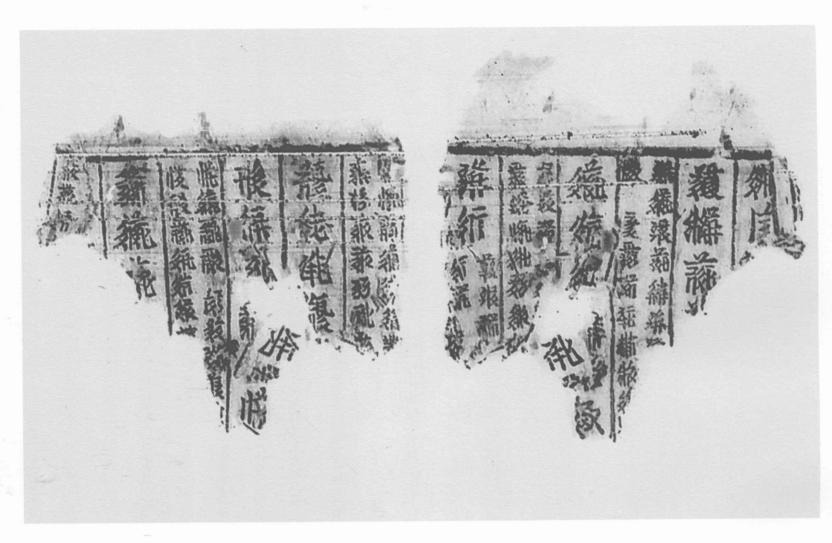
Or.12380-0659 (K.K.) 佛經



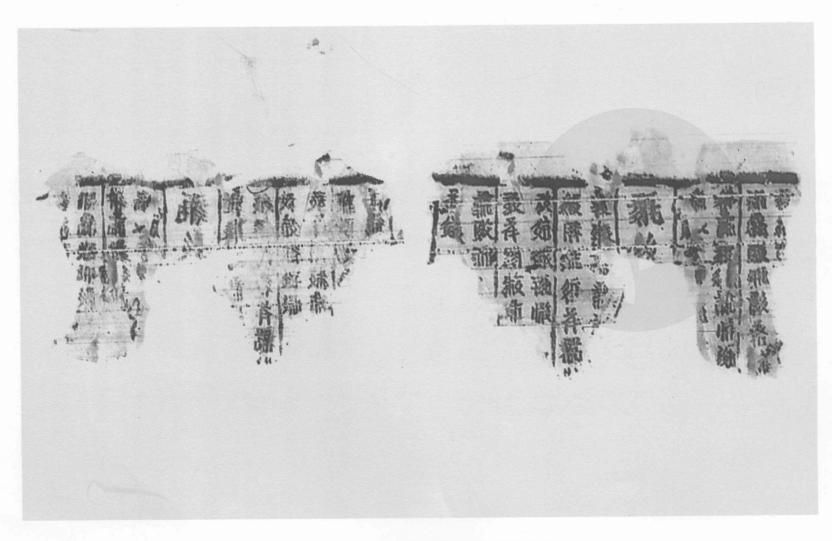
Or.12380-0660RV (K.K.) 孫子兵法



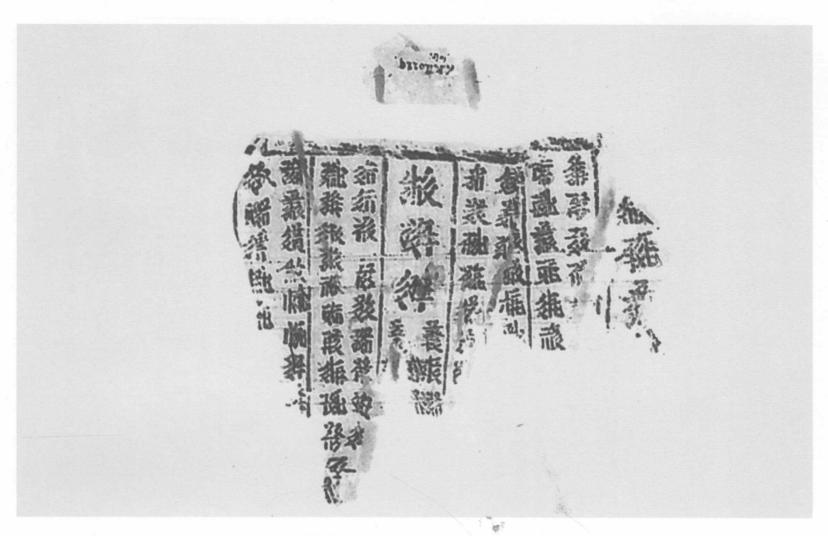
Or.12380-0661RV (K.K.) 孫子兵法



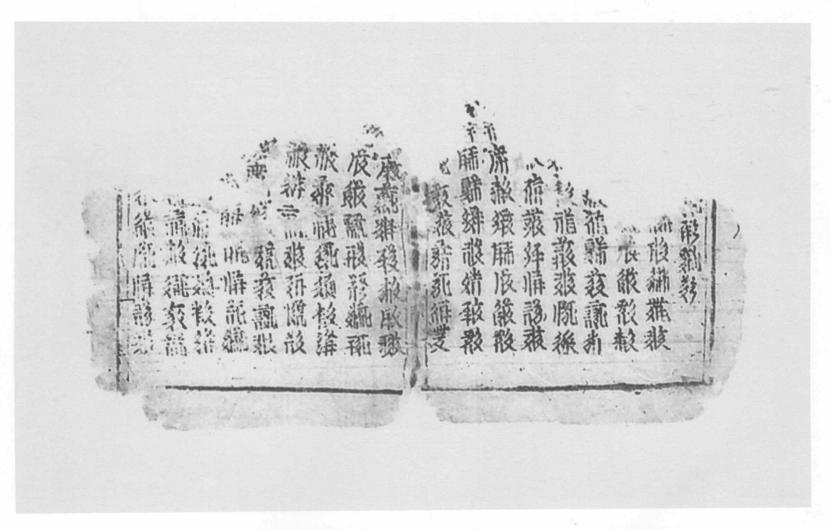
Or.12380-0662RV (K.K.) 孫子兵法



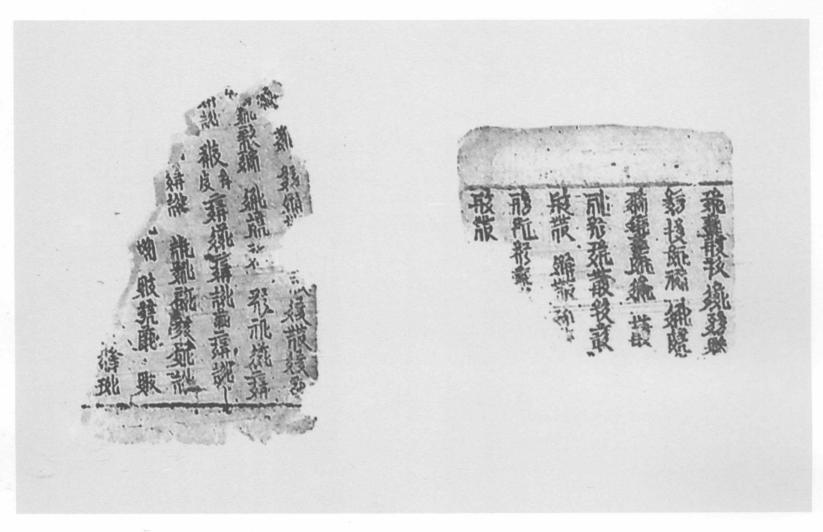
Or.12380-0663RV (K.K.) 孫子兵法



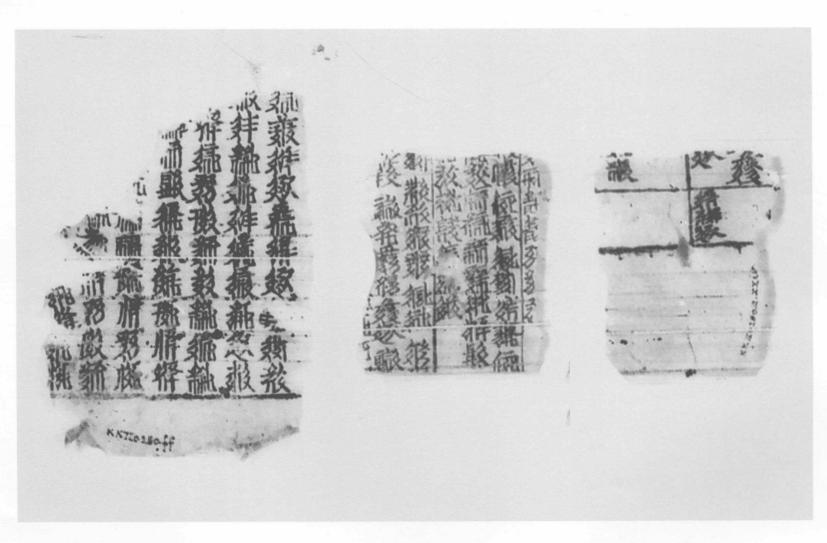
Or.12380-0664 (K.K.II.0229.bb) 孫子兵法



Or.12380-0665 (K.K.II.0232.r) 佛經



Or.12380-0667 (K.K.II.0232.a.xii) 陀羅尼 Or.12380-0666 (K.K.II.0235.ooo) 陀羅尼



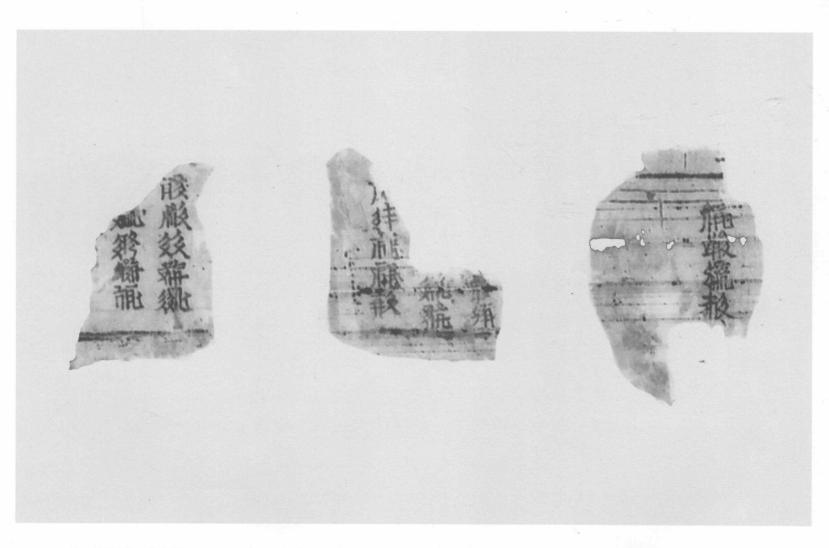
Or.12380 - 0670(K.K.II.0280.ff) 佛經

(K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380 – 0669 Or.12380 – 0668 (K.K.II.0280.a.xxiv) 佛經



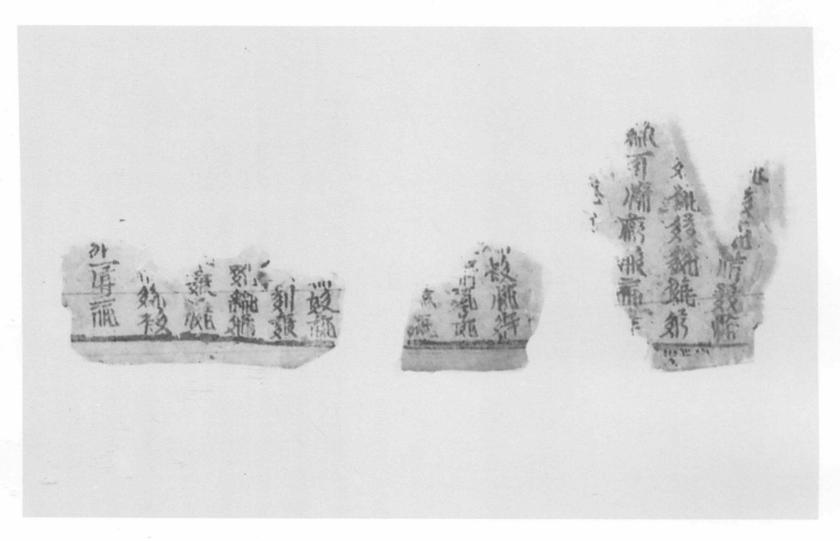
Or.12380-0672 (K.K.II.0281.yy) 佛經 Or.12380-0671 (K.K.II.0281.a.xvi) 佛經



Or.12380 - 0675(K.K.III.015.k) 佛經

Or.12380 – 0674 (K.K.III.015.j) 佛經

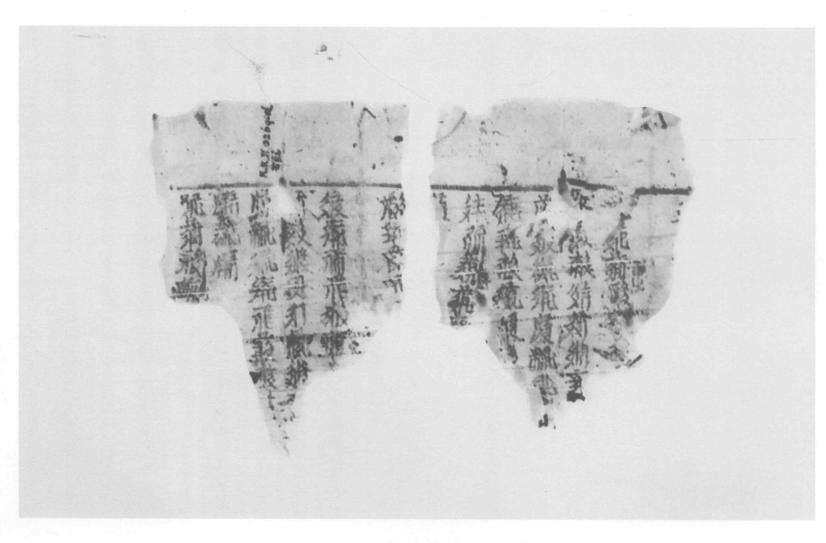
Or.12380 - 0673(K.K.III.015.i) 殘片



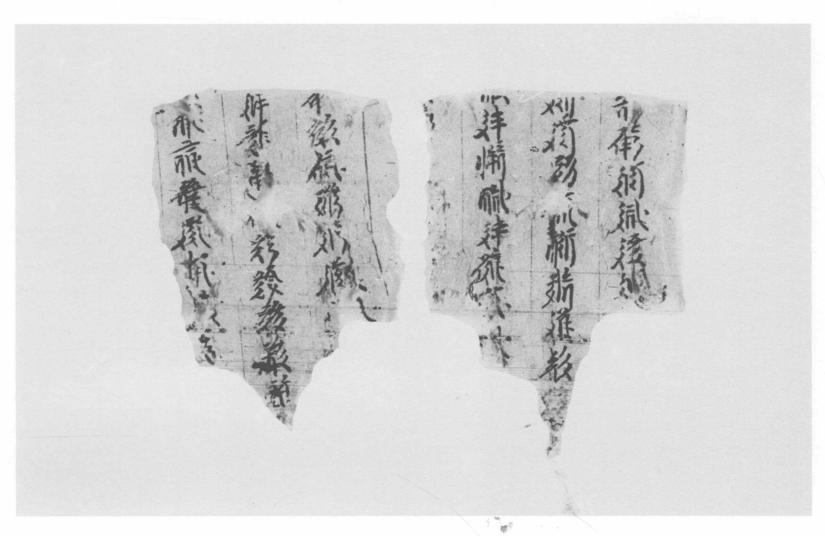
Or.12380-0678 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0677 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0676 (K.K.III.015.e) 佛經



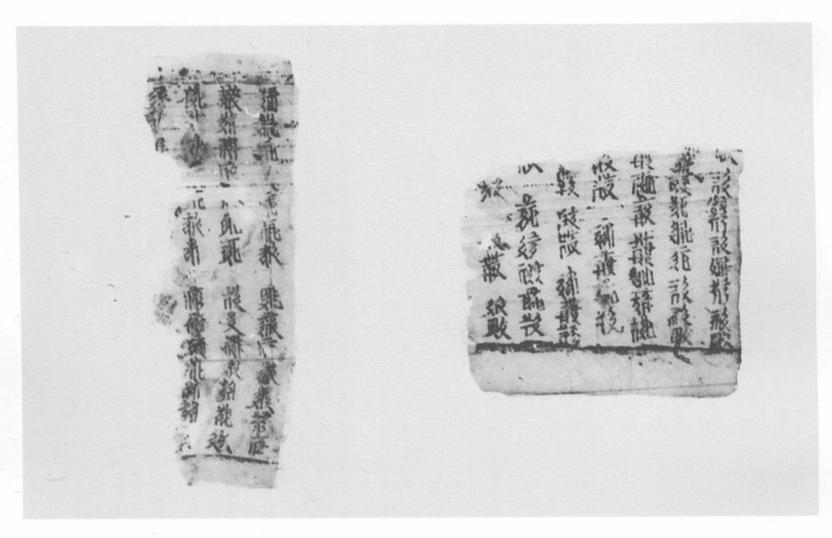
Or.12380-0679 (K.K.III.026.q.d.xii) 佛經



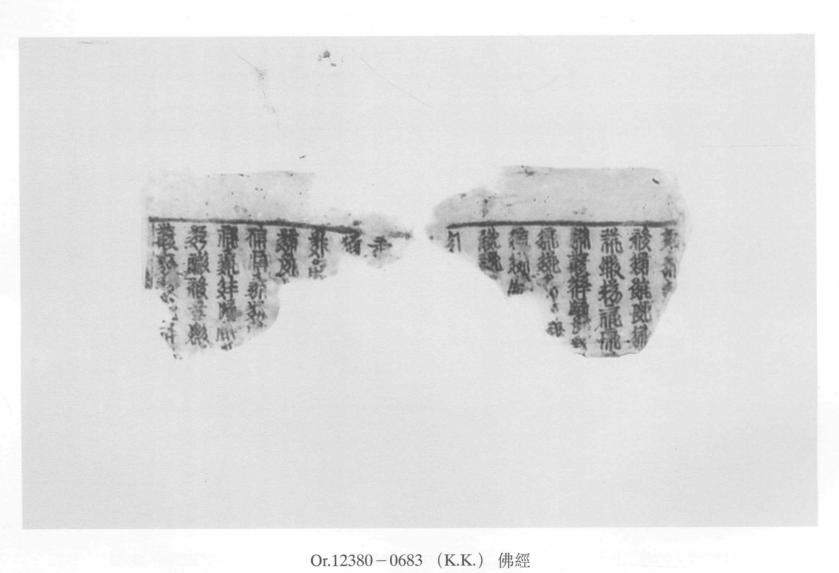
Or.12380-0679V (K.K.III.026.q.d.xii) 佛經

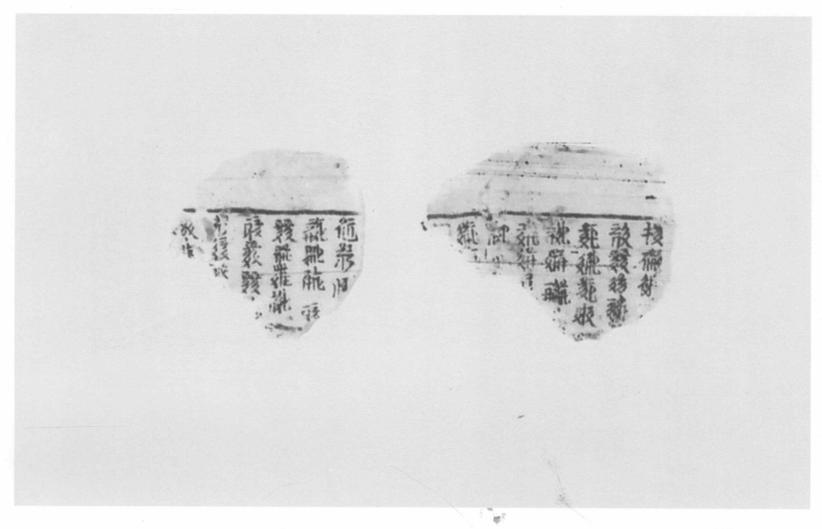


Or.12380-0680 (K.K.II.0267.u) 陀羅尼



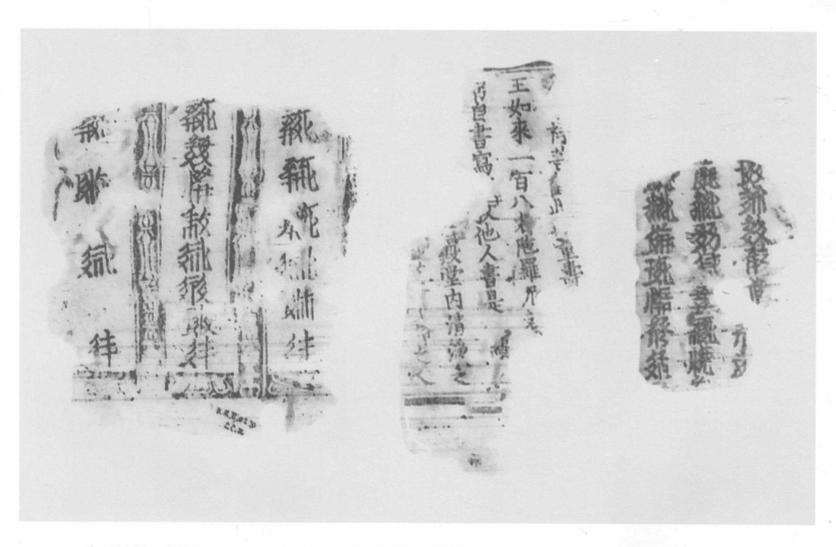
Or.12380-0682 (K.K.) 佛經 Or.12380-0681 (K.K.II.0267.b) 陀羅尼





Or.12380-0684V (K.K.) 陀羅尼

Or.12380-0684 (K.K.) 佛經



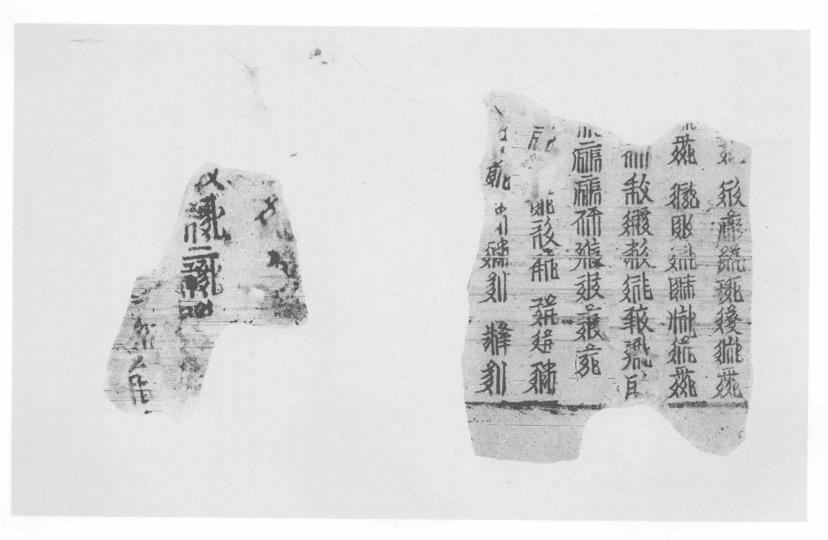
Or.12380-0687 (K.K.II.0270.tt.x) 佛名經

Or.12380-0686 (K.K.) 漢文佛經

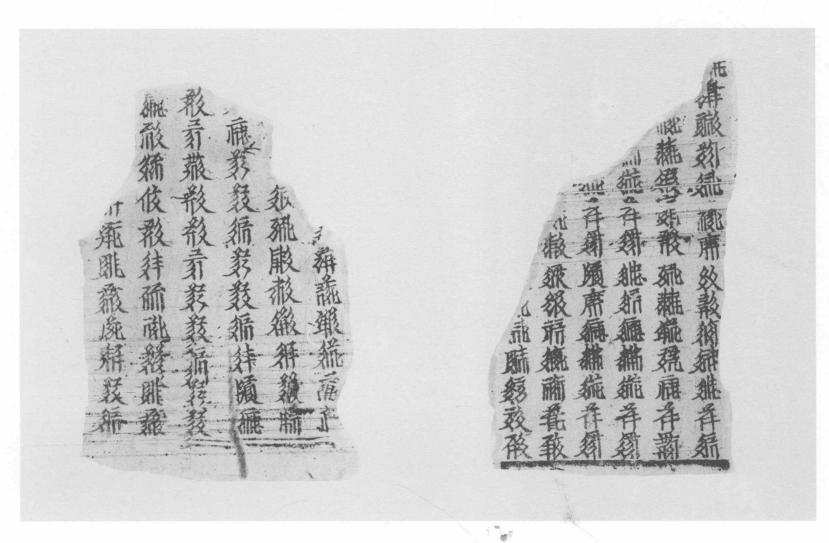
Or.12380-0685 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0689 (K.K.II.0280.a.vi) 佛經 Or.12380-0688 (K.K.II.0240.m) 佛經

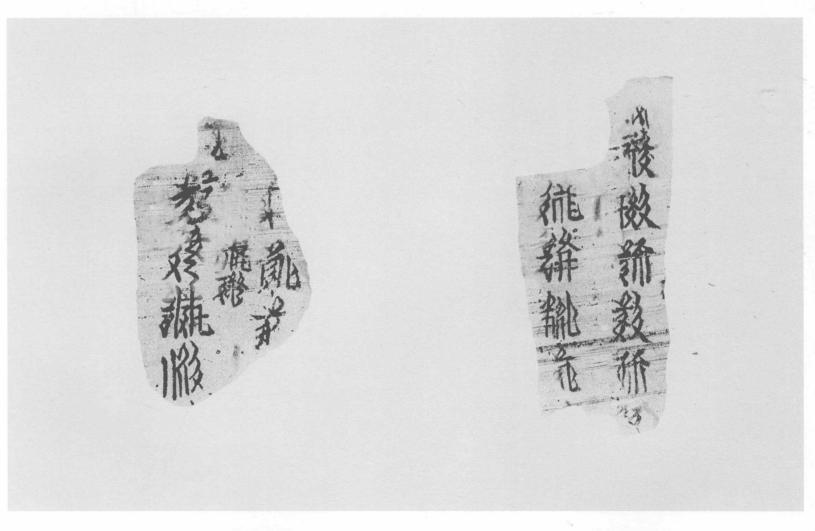


Or.12380-0691 (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0690 (K.K.II.0280.a.ix) 妙法蓮華經



Or.12380-0693 (K.K.II.0253.t) 佛經

Or.12380-0692 (K.K.II.0253.d) 佛經

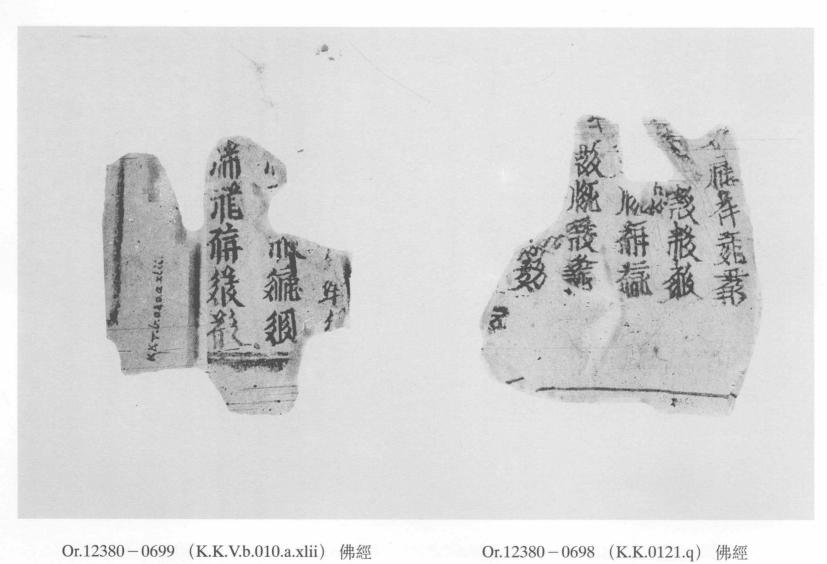


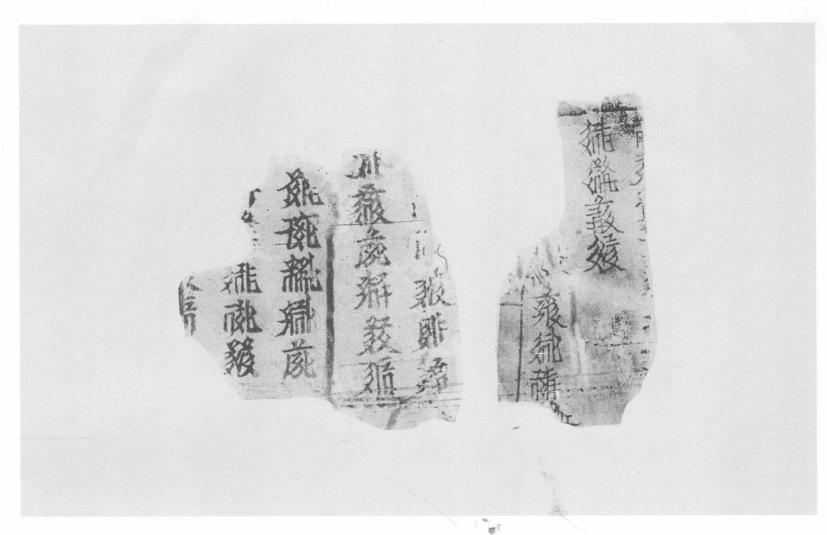
Or.12380-0695 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0694 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0697 (K.K.0121.s) 佛經 Or.12380-0696 (K.K.0121.v) 佛經



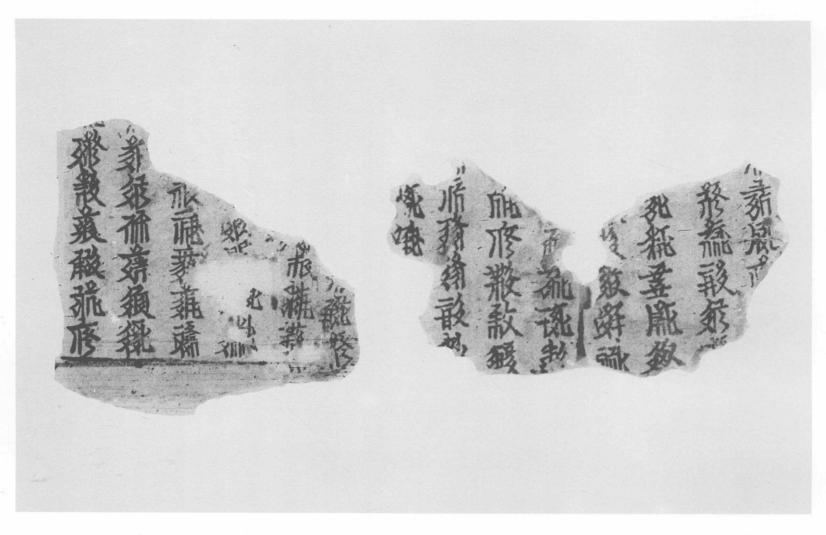


Or.12380-0700 (K.K.III.020.e) 佛經經頌

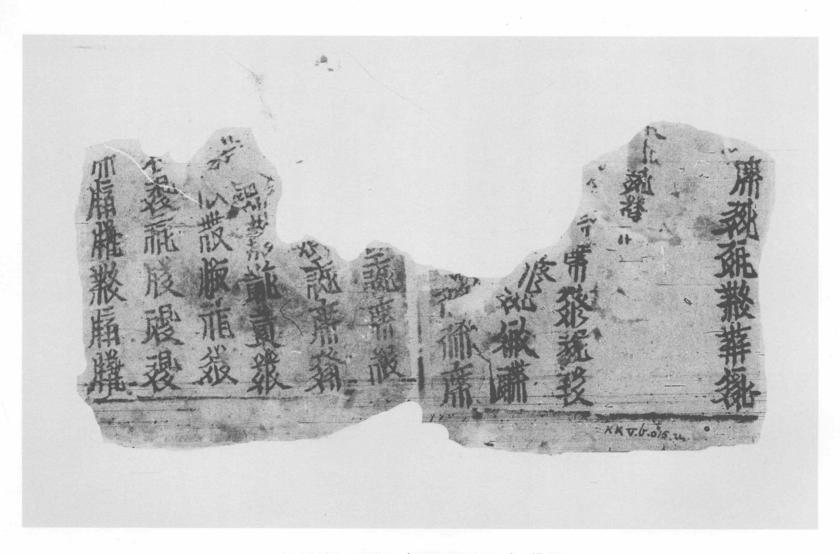


Or.12380-0702 (K.K.V.b.015.hh) 佛經

Or.12380-0701 (K.K.III.020.c) 佛經



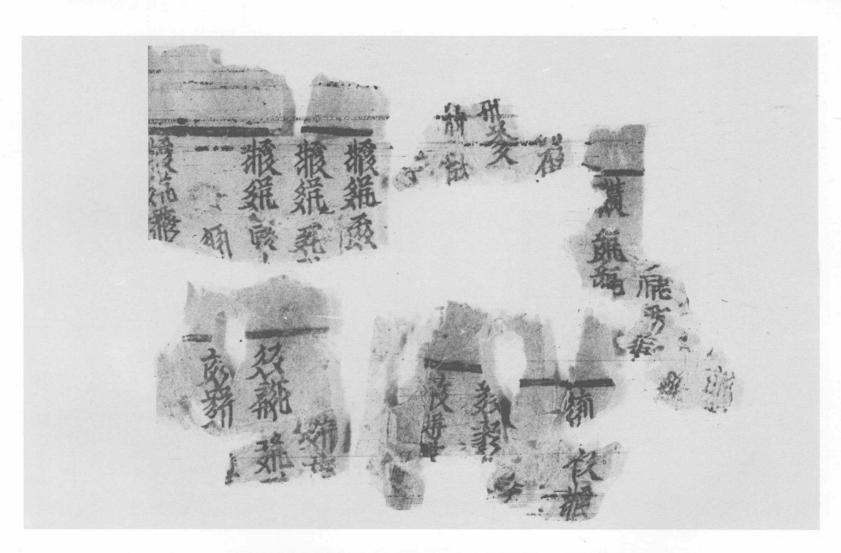
Or.12380-0704 (K.K.V.b.015.v) 陀羅尼 Or.12380-0703 (K.K.) 佛經



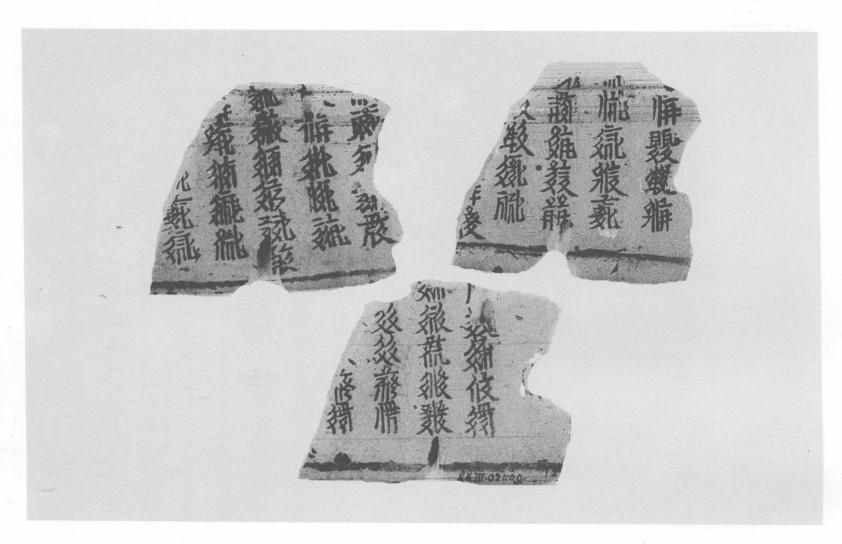
Or.12380-0705 (K.K.V.b.015.u) 佛經



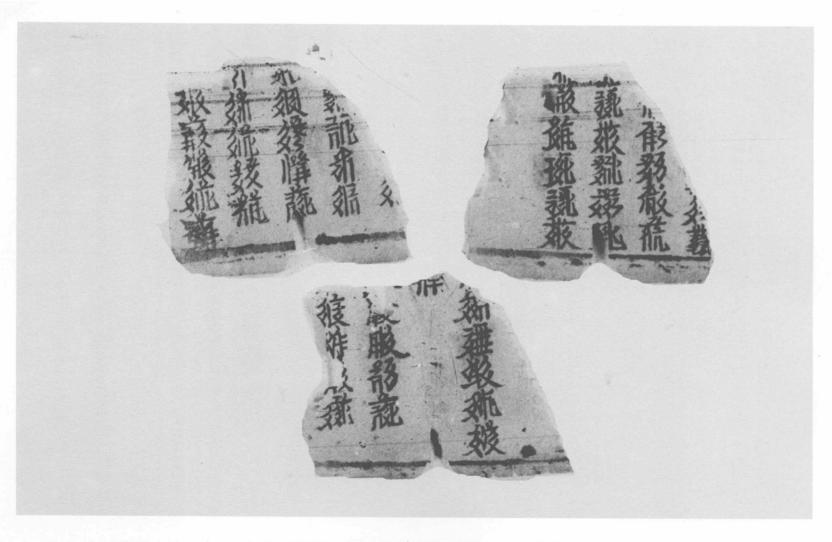
Or.12380-0706 (K.K.V.b.015.b) 佛經經頌



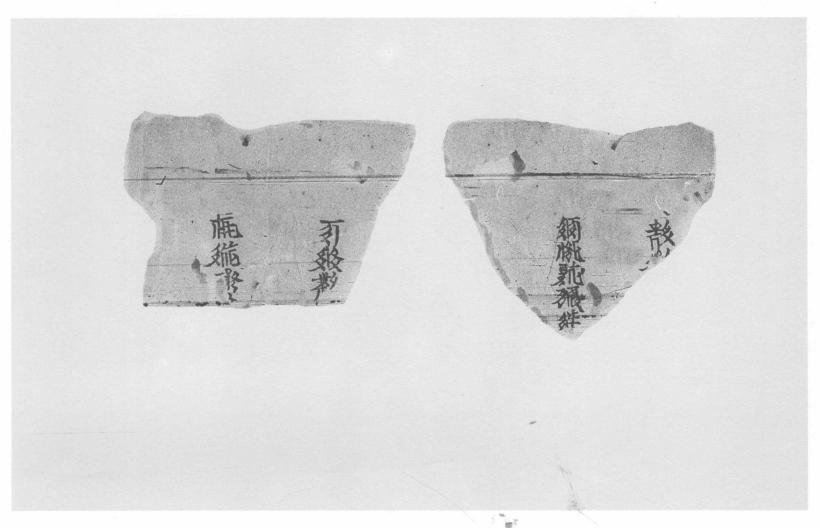
Or.12380-0707 (K.K.III.023.g) 1.陀羅尼 2.佛名經



Or.12380-0708 (K.K.III.021.00) 佛經



Or.12380-0708V (K.K.III.021.00) 佛經



Or.12380-0709 (K.K.III.021.pp) 佛經



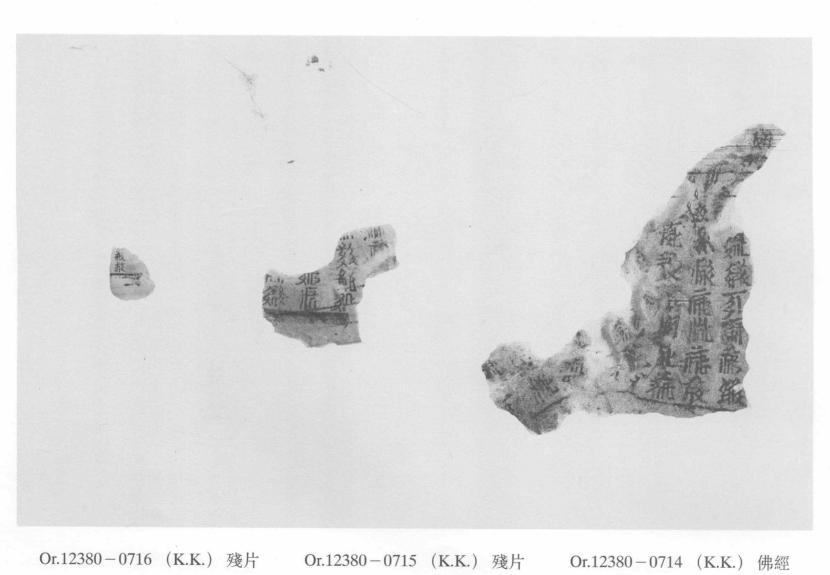
Or.12380-0711 (K.K.) 殘片

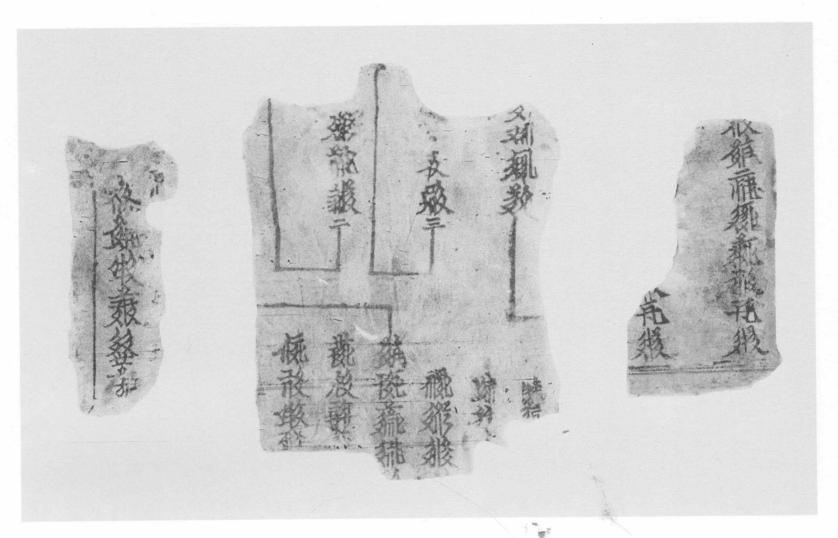
Or.12380-0710 (K.K.) 佛經科文



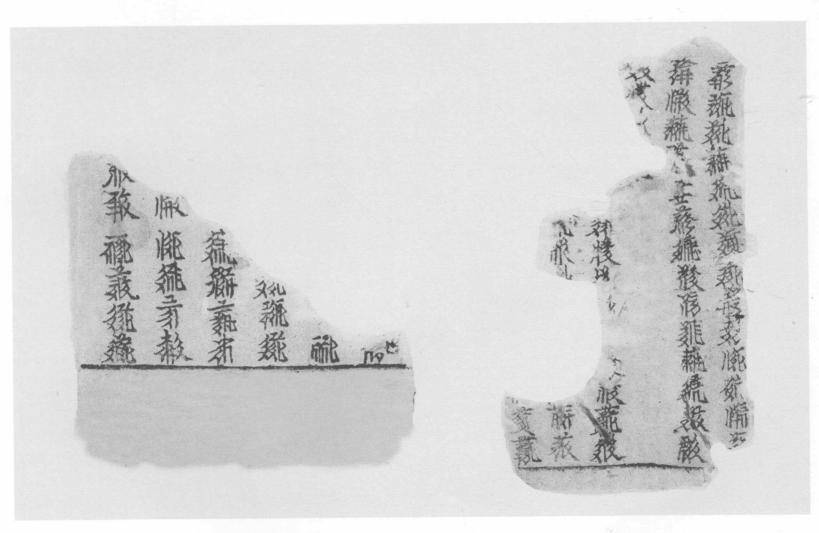
Or.12380-0713 (K.K.) 陀羅尼

Or.12380-0712 (K.K.) 佛經

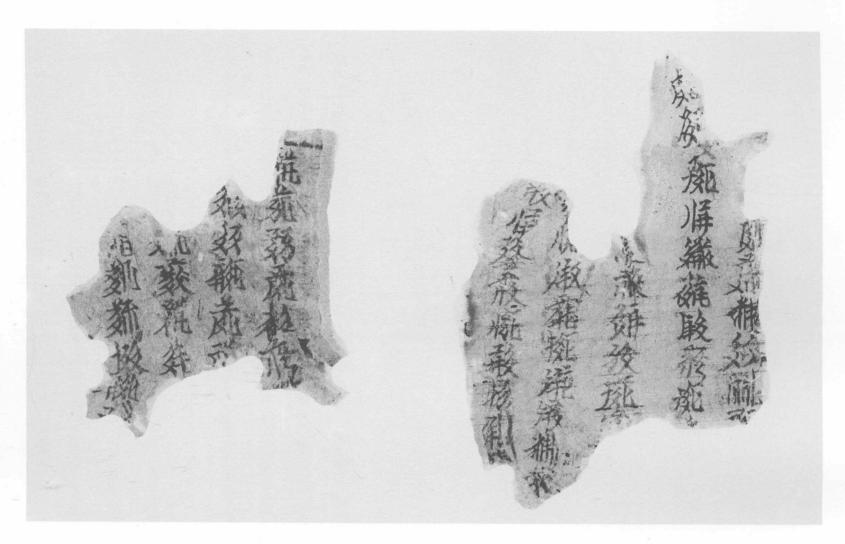




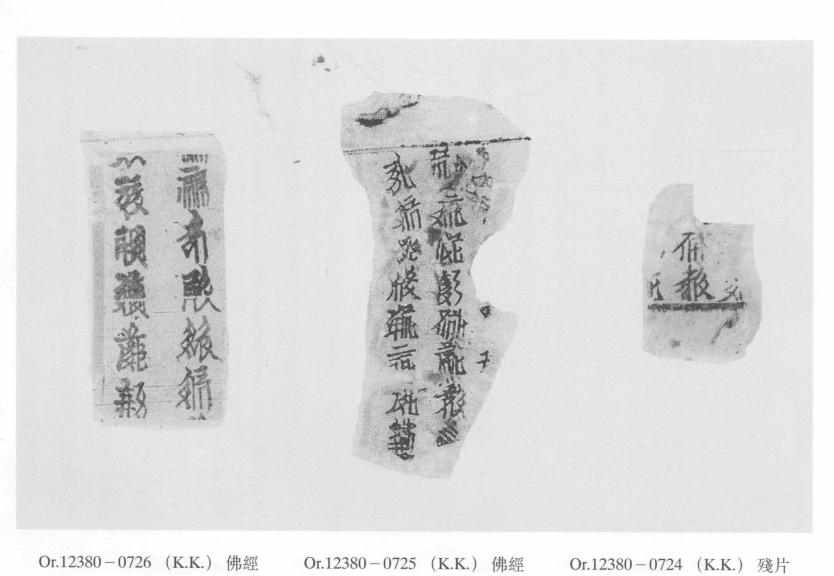
Or.12380-0719 (K.K.) 佛經 Or.12380-0718 (K.K.) 佛經科文 Or.12380-0717 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0721 (K.K.II.0279.ee) 佛經經頌 Or.12380-0720 (K.K.II.0279.jj) 佛經



Or.12380-0723 (K.K.) 佛經 Or.12380-0722 (K.K.II.0279.mm) 佛經





Or.12380-0728 (K.K.II.0244.yy) 佛經

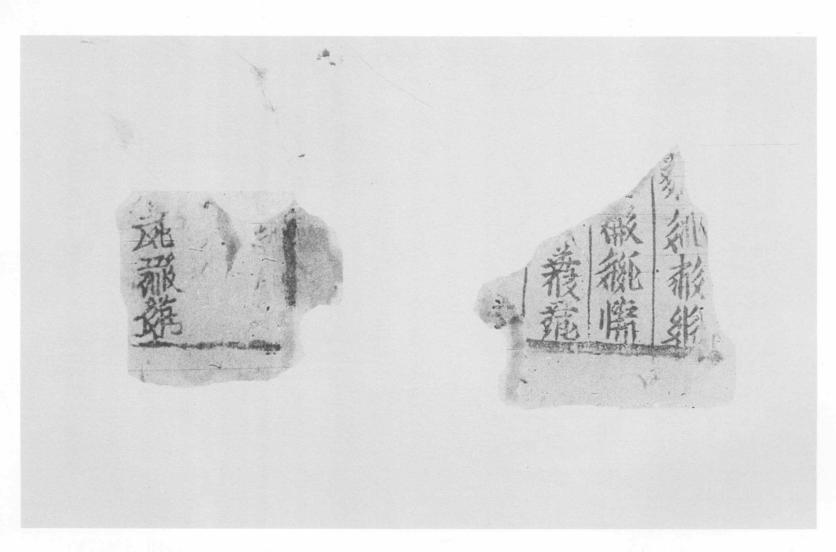
Or.12380-0727 (K.K.II.0244.aaa) 佛經



Or.12380-0730 (K.K.II.0244.II) 佛經 Or.12380-0729 (K.K.II.0244.xx) 佛經



Or.12380-0732 (K.K.II.0244.hh) 佛經 Or.12380-0731 (K.K.II.0244.ii) 佛經



Or.12380-0734 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0733 (K.K.) 殘片



Or.12380-0736 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0735 (K.K.II.0228.j) 佛經



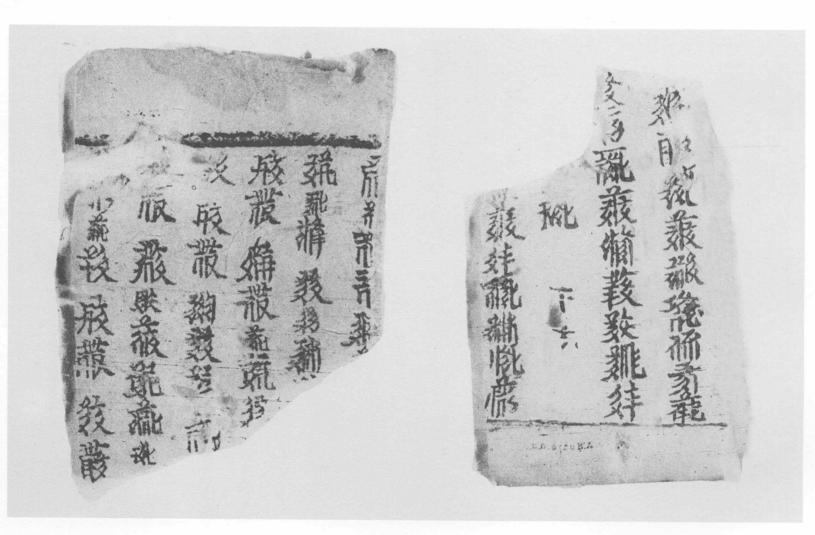
Or.12380-0738 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0737 (K.K.) 金剛般若波羅蜜經

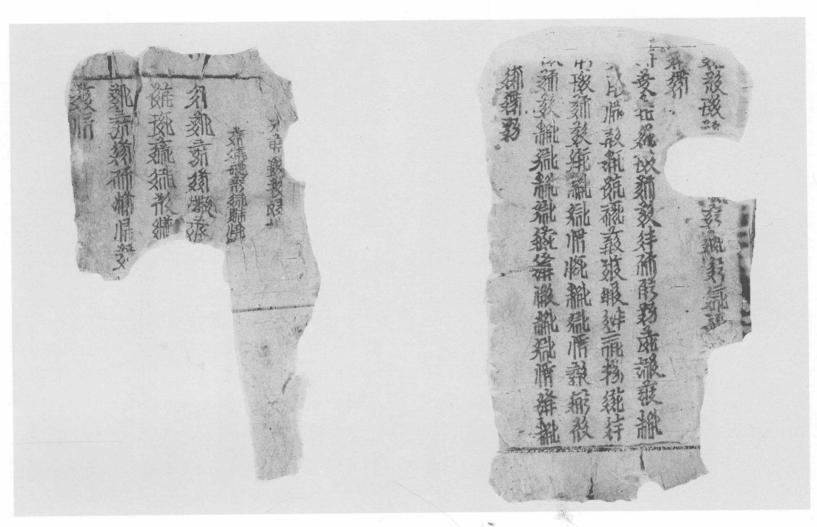


Or.12380-0740 (K.K.II.0276.ff) 佛經

Or.12380-0739 (K.K.II.0276.gg) 陀羅尼



Or.12380-0742 (K.K.II.0275.fff) 陀羅尼 Or.12380-0741 (K.K.II.0276.aa) 佛經



Or.12380 – 0744 (K.K.II.0275.mmm) 聖觀自在大悲心總持功德經韵集

Or.12380-0743 (K.K.II.0276.g) 佛經

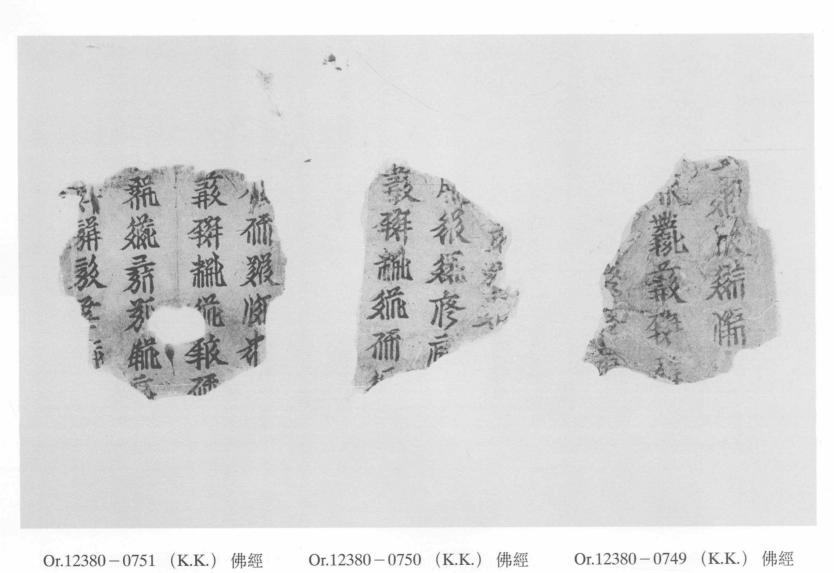


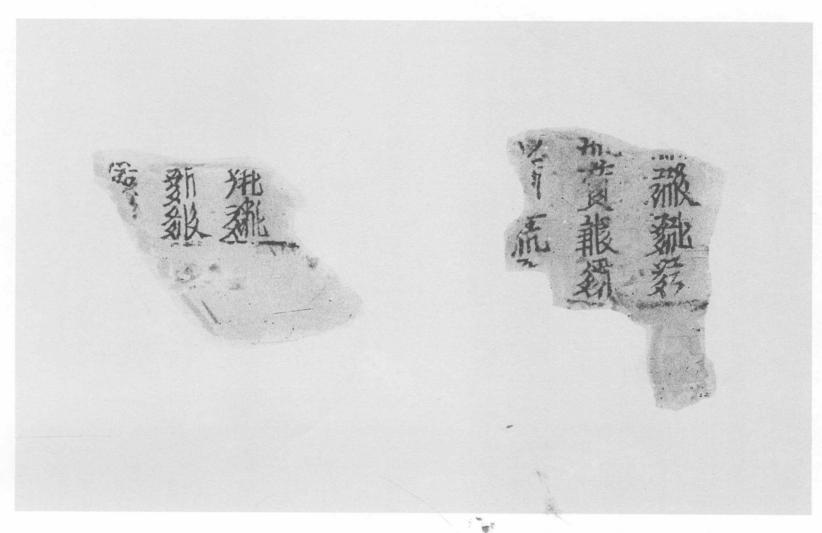
Or.12380-0746 (K.K.II.0275.vvv) 佛經經頌 Or.12380-0745 (K.K.II.0275.ttt) 陀羅尼



Or.12380-0748 (K.K.) 陀羅尼

Or.12380-0747 (K.K.) 陀羅尼





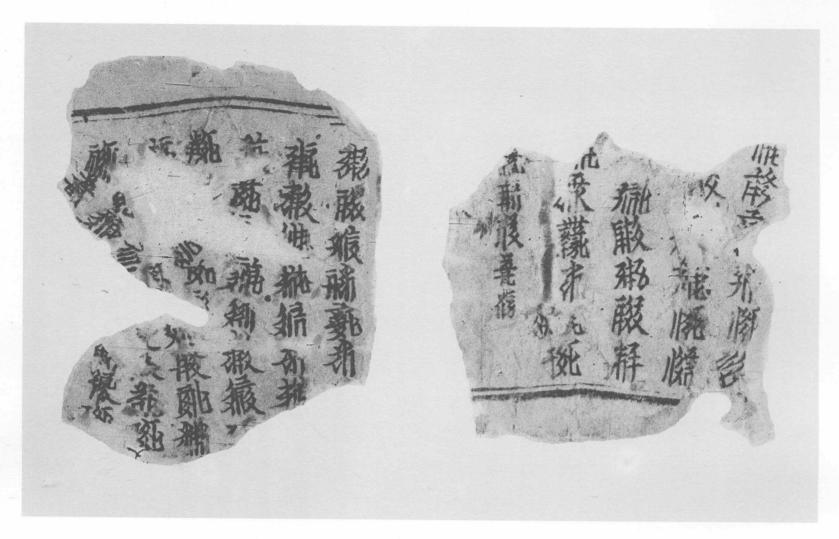
Or.12380-0753 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0752 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0755 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0754 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0757 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0756 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0759 (K.K.) 佛經

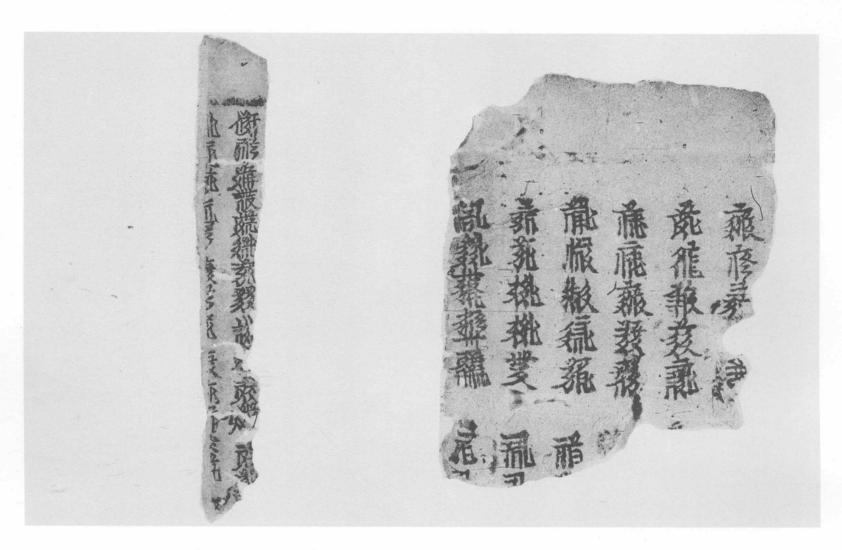
Or.12380-0758 (K.K.) 佛經



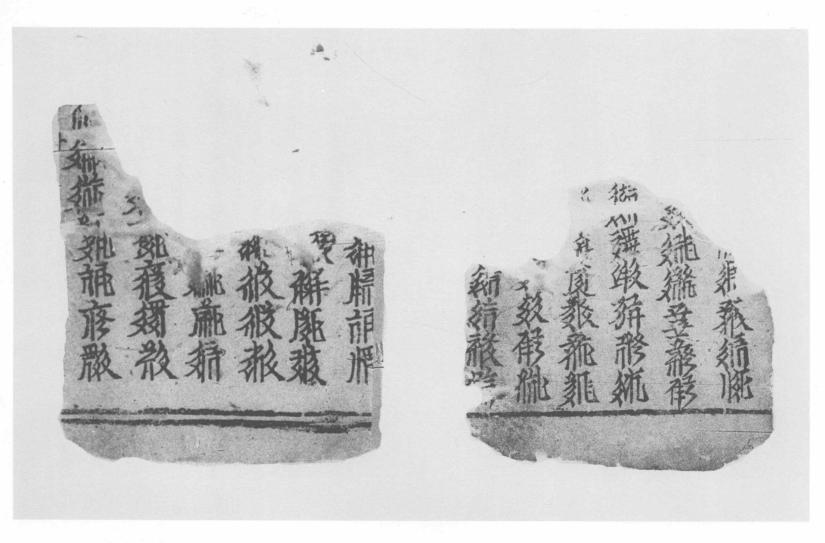
Or.12380-0761 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0760 (K.K.) 佛經經頌

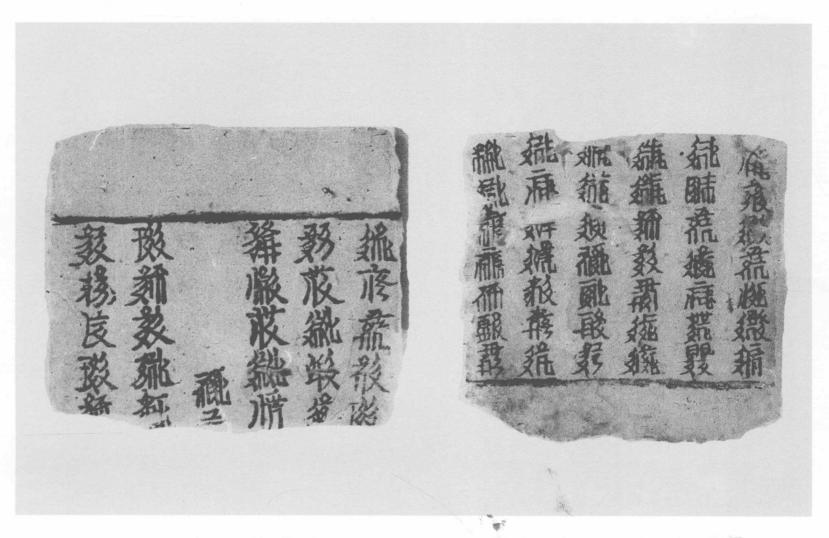




Or.12380-0765 (K.K.II.0274.yyy) 陀羅尼 Or.12380-0764 (K.K.II.0260.j) 佛經經頌



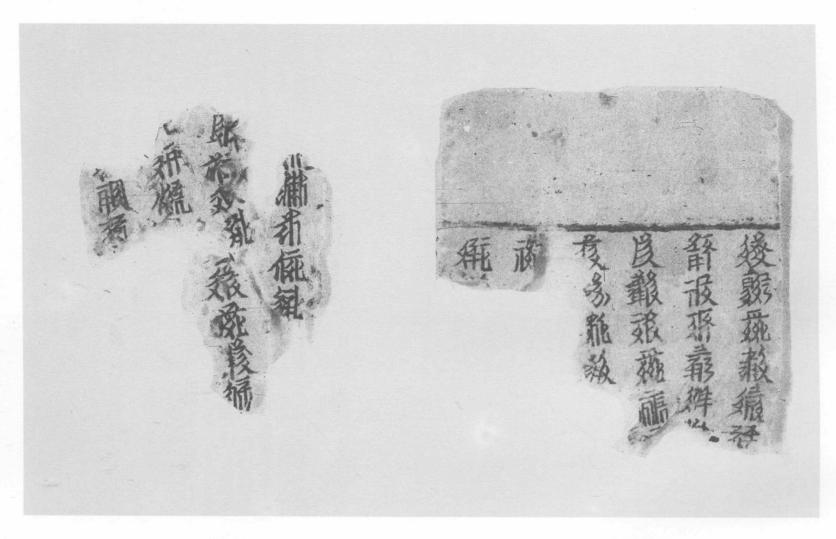
Or.12380-0767 (K.K.II.0243.x) 佛經 Or.12380-0766 (K.K.II.0229.t) 佛經



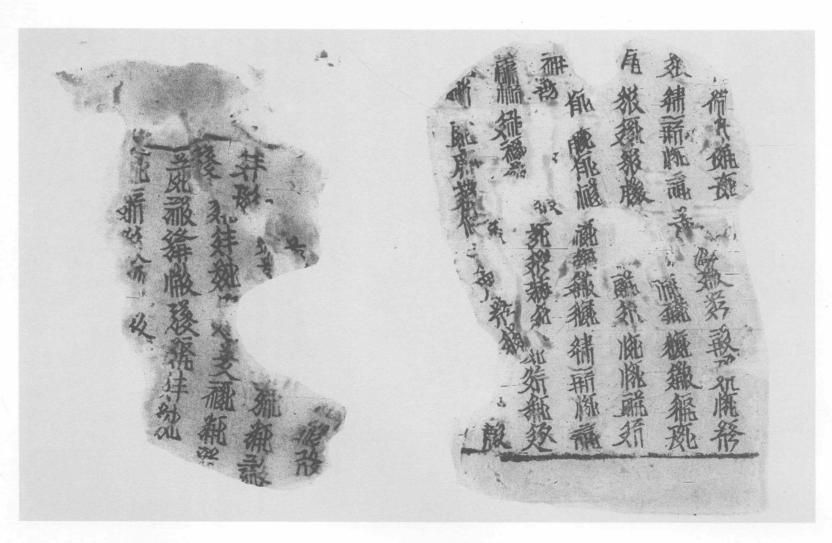
Or.12380-0769 (K.K.II.0233.ddd) 佛經 Or.12380-0768 (K.K.I.ii.02.q) 佛經經頌



Or.12380-0771 (K.K.II.0230.rr) 佛經

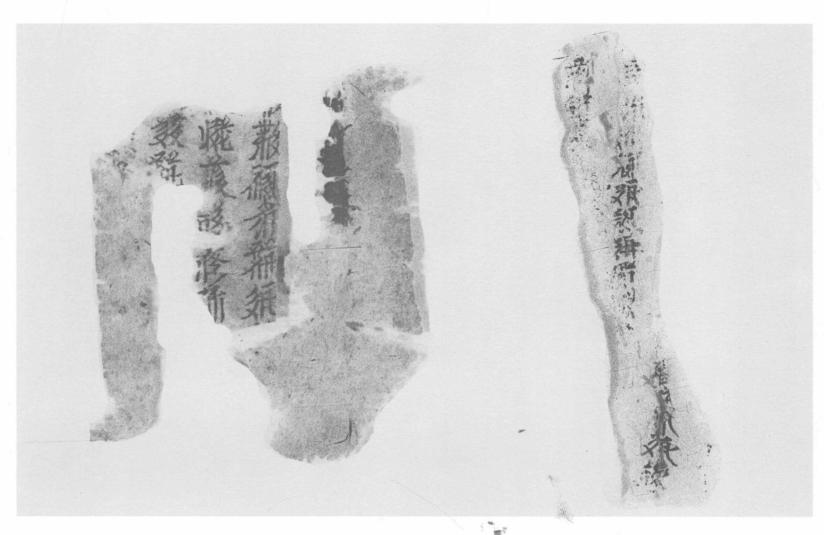


Or.12380-0773 (K.K.) 佛經 Or.12380-0772 (K.K.II.0233.lll) 佛經



Or.12380-0775 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0774 (K.K.II.0230.u) 佛經



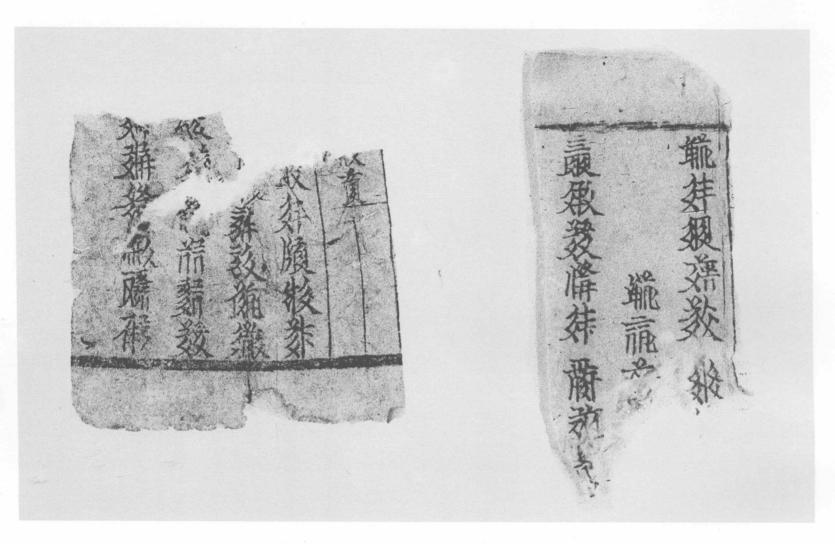
Or.12380-0777 (K.K.I.ii.02.v) 佛經

Or.12380-0776 (K.K.I.ii.02.t) 殘片

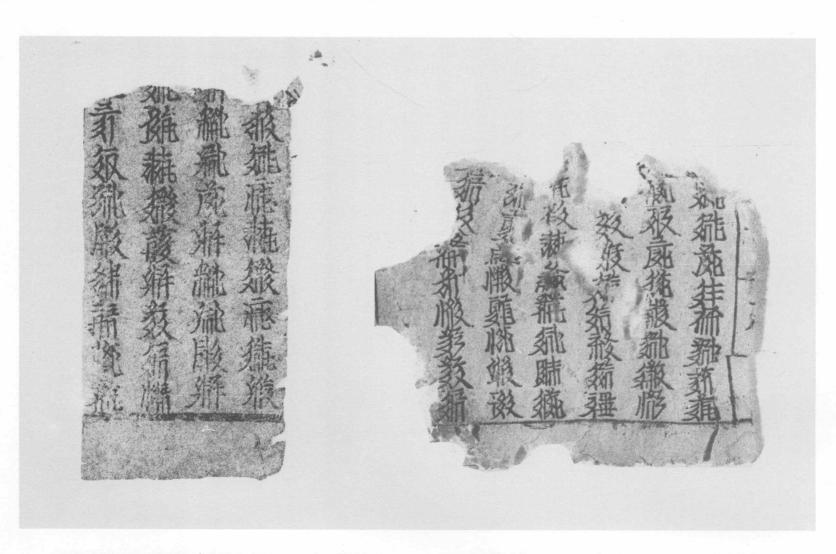


Or.12380-0779 (K.K.II.0240.dd) 佛經

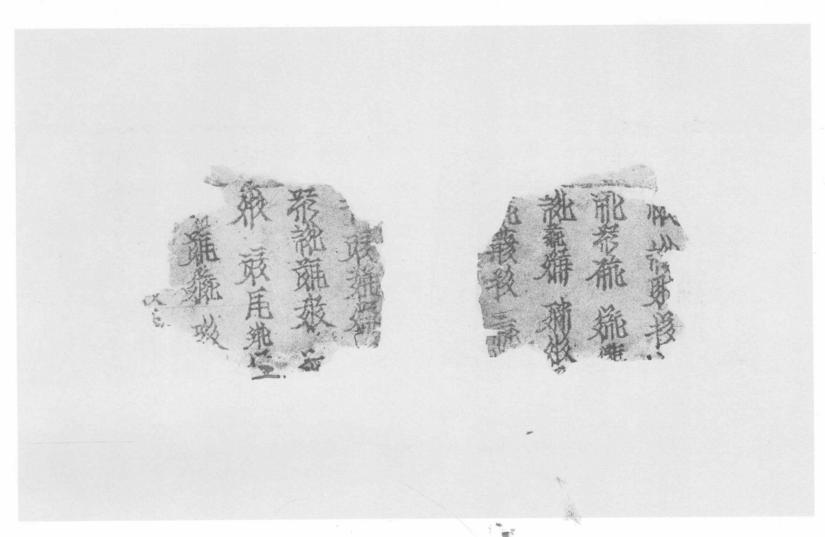
Or.12380-0778 (K.K.I.ii.02.w) 佛經



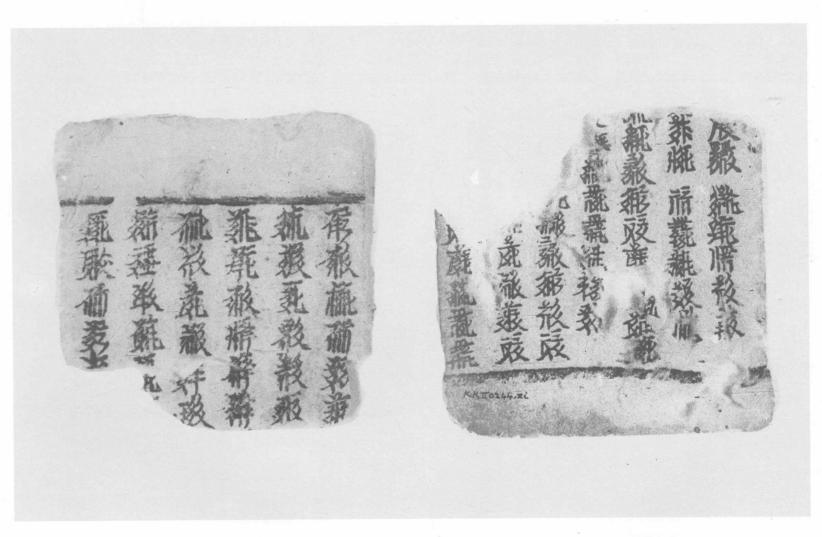
Or.12380-0781 (K.K.II.0233.qqq) 佛經 Or.12380-0780 (K.K.II.0233.hhh) 佛經



Or.12380-0783 (K.K.II.0239.qqq) 佛經 Or.12380-0782 (K.K.II.0239.000) 佛經



Or.12380-0784 (K.K.II.0244.a.x) 陀羅尼

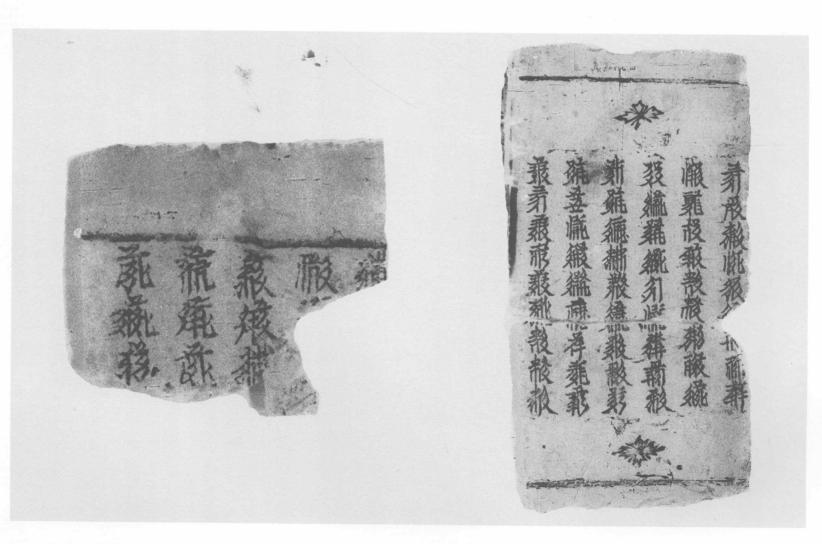


Or.12380-0786 (K.K.II.0244.sss) 佛經 Or.12380-0785 (K.K.II.0244.a.xi) 佛經經頌



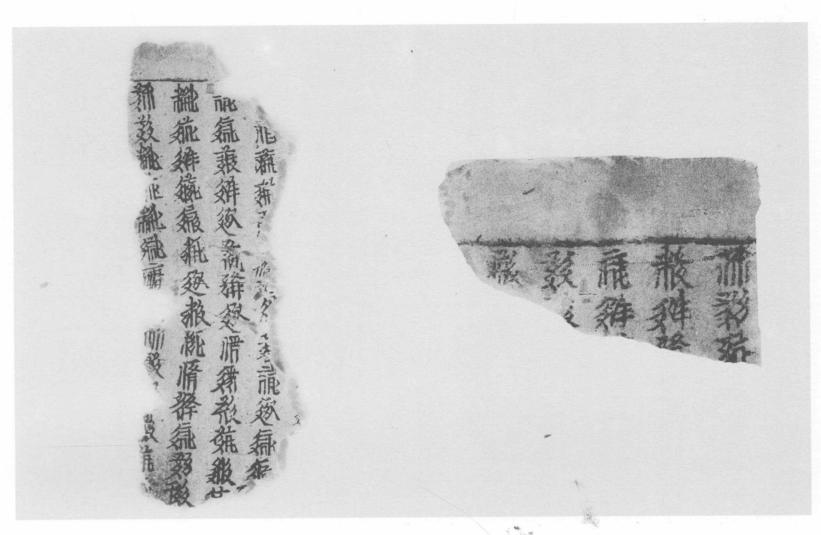
Or.12380-0788 (K.K.II.0244.zzz) 佛經

Or.12380-0787 (K.K.II.0239.iii) 佛經

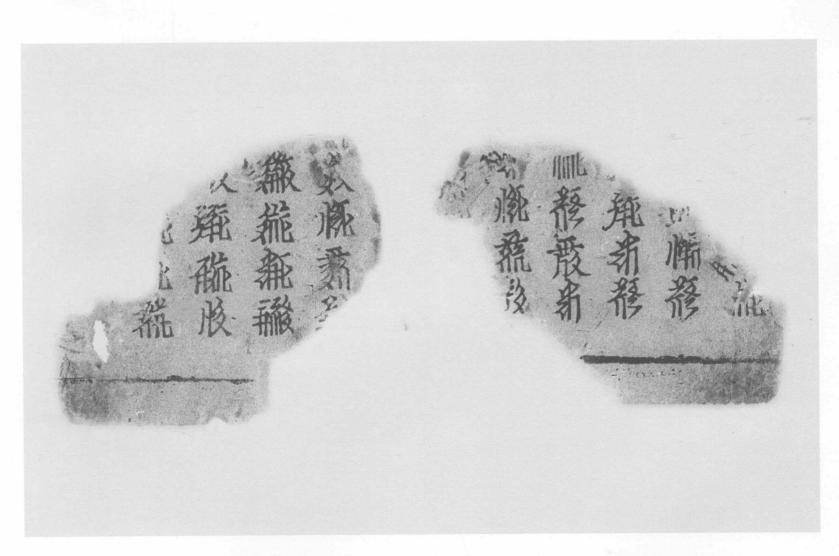


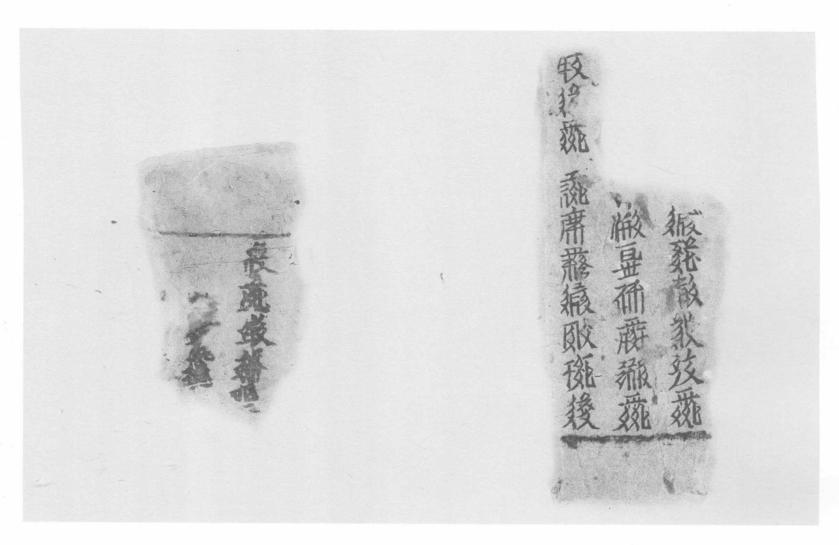
Or.12380-0790 (K.K.II.0231.s) 佛經

Or.12380-0789 (K.K.II.0230.m,K.K.II.0230.q) 佛經



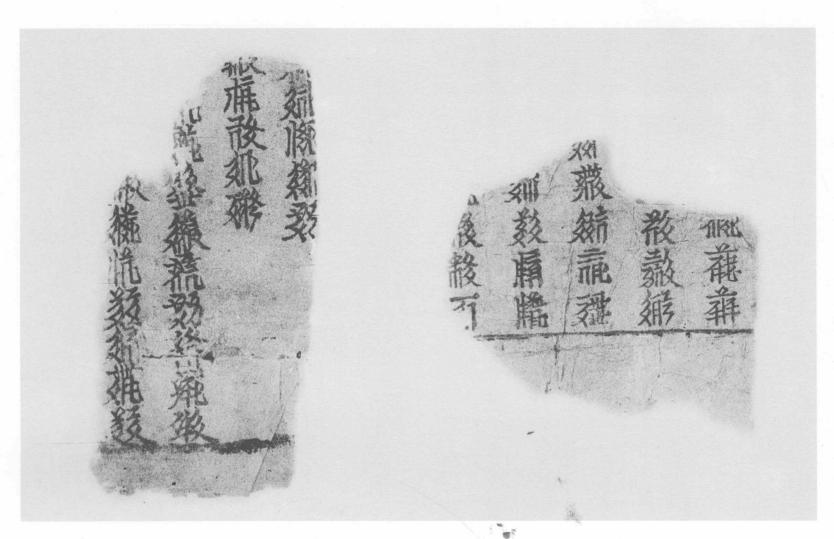
Or.12380-0792 (K.K.II.0282.a.l) 佛經 Or.12380-0791 (K.K.II.0231.t) 佛經





Or.12380-0796 (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0795 (K.K.) 佛經

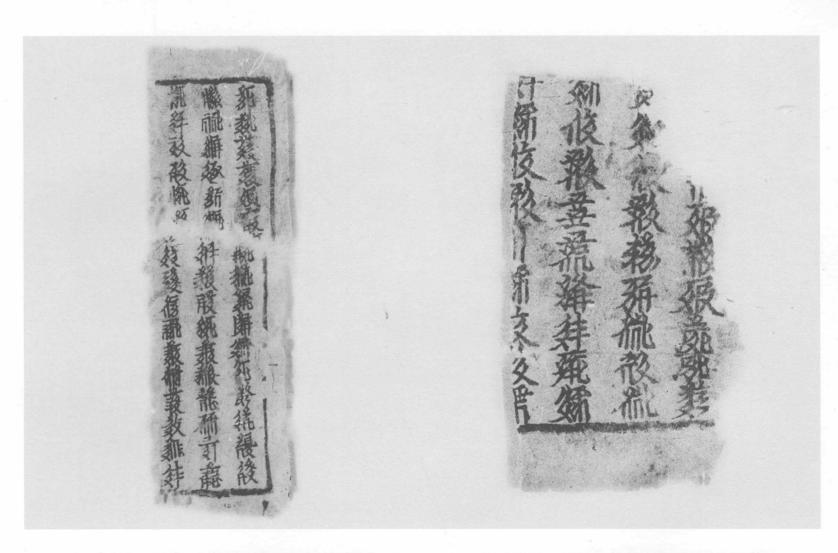




Or.12380 - 0800 (K.K.II.0292.a)

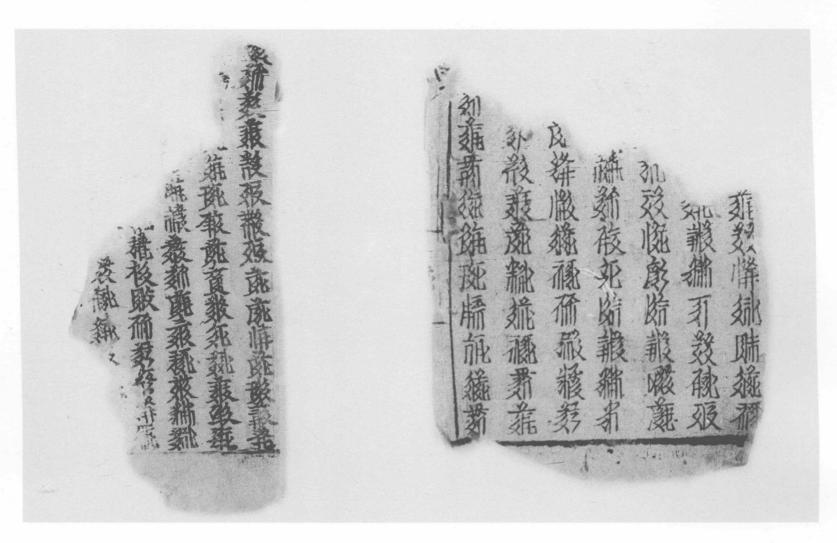
□□□□分第二十九

Or.12380-0799 (K.K.II.0282.zzz) 佛經

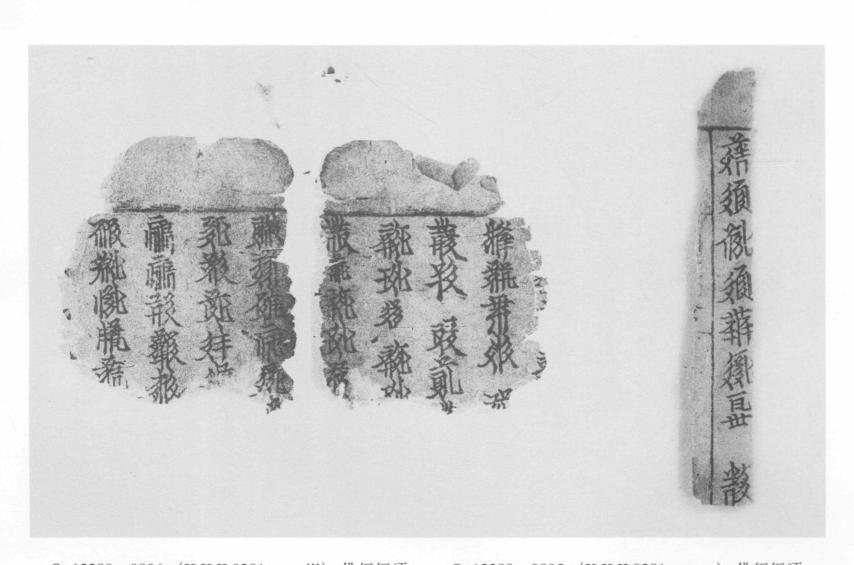


Or.12380-0802 (K.K.II.0282.aa) 陀羅尼

Or.12380-0801 (K.K.II.0292.c) 佛經



Or.12380-0804 (K.K.II.0304.n) 般若波羅蜜經 Or.12380-0803 (K.K.II.0282.lll) 佛經

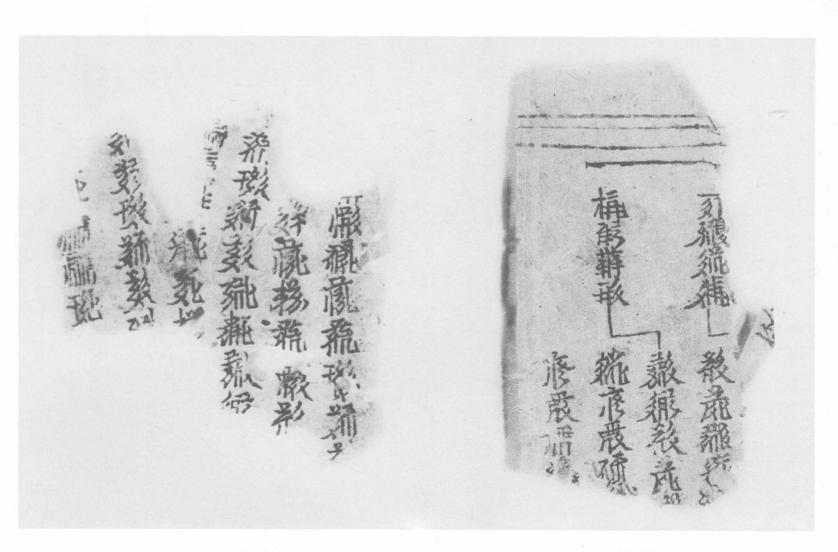


Or.12380-0806 (K.K.II.0281.a.xxxiii) 佛經經頌 Or.12380-0805 (K.K.II.0281.a.xxxv) 佛經經頌

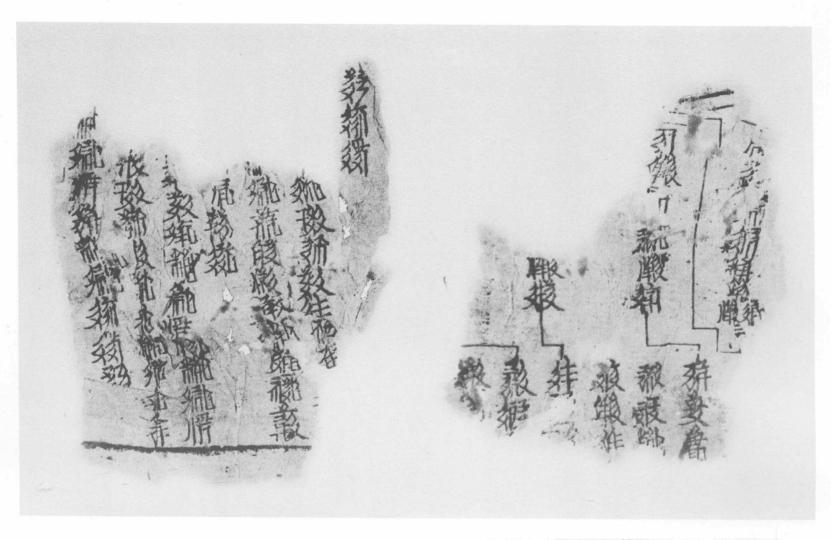


Or.12380-0808 (K.K.II.0281.a.xvi) 佛經

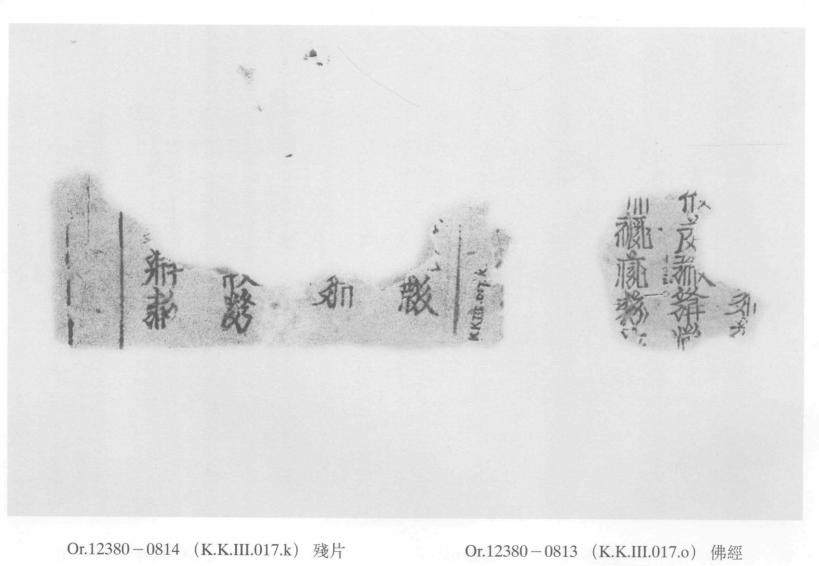
Or.12380-0807 (K.K.II.0281.a.xxxii) 佛經

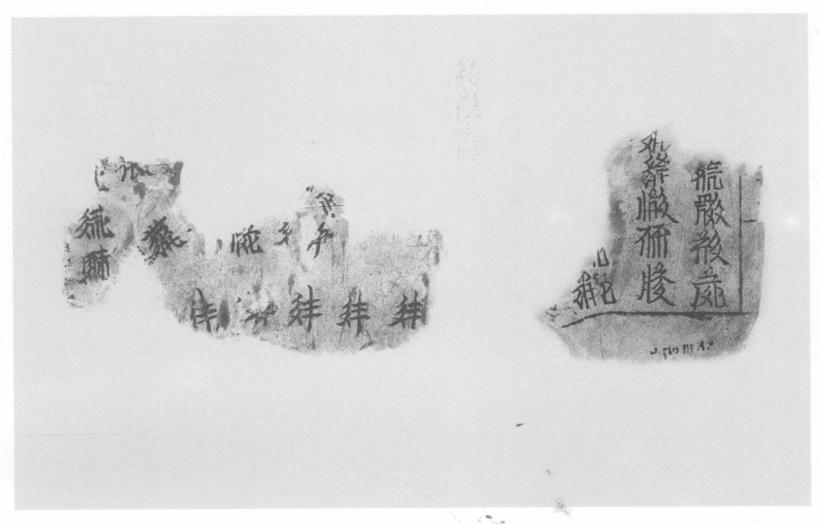


Or.12380-0810 (K.K.III.015.w) 佛經 Or.12380-0809 (K.K.II.0281.a.xiv) 佛經科文



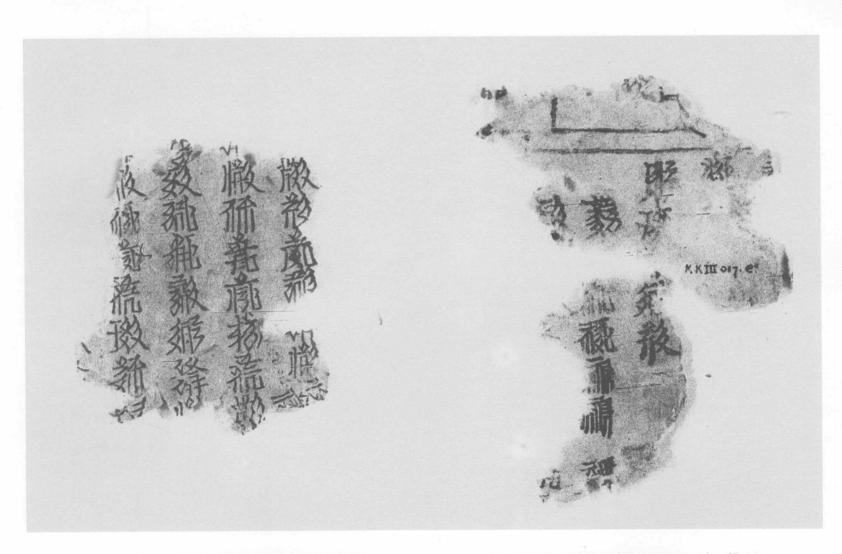
Or.12380-0812 (K.K.III.015.c) 佛經 Or.12380-0811 (K.K.III.015.d) 佛經科文





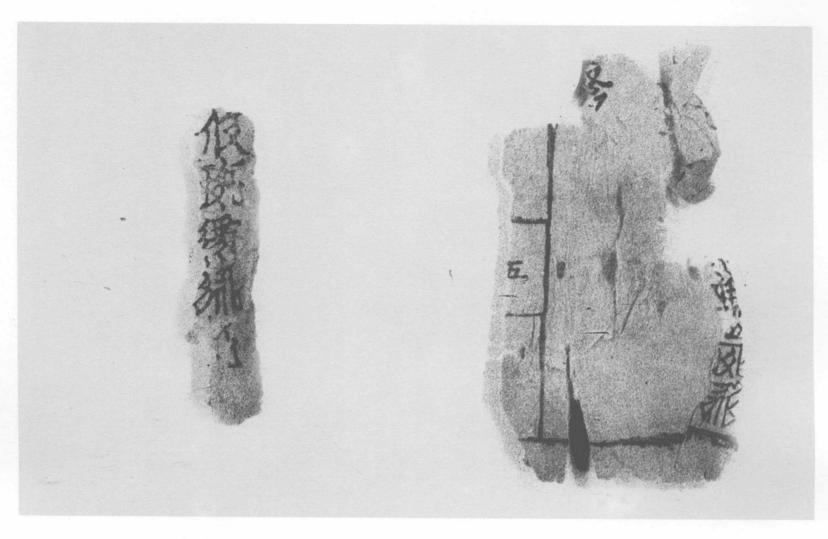
Or.12380-0816 (K.K.III.017.m) 佛名經

Or.12380-0815 (K.K.III.017.i) 佛經



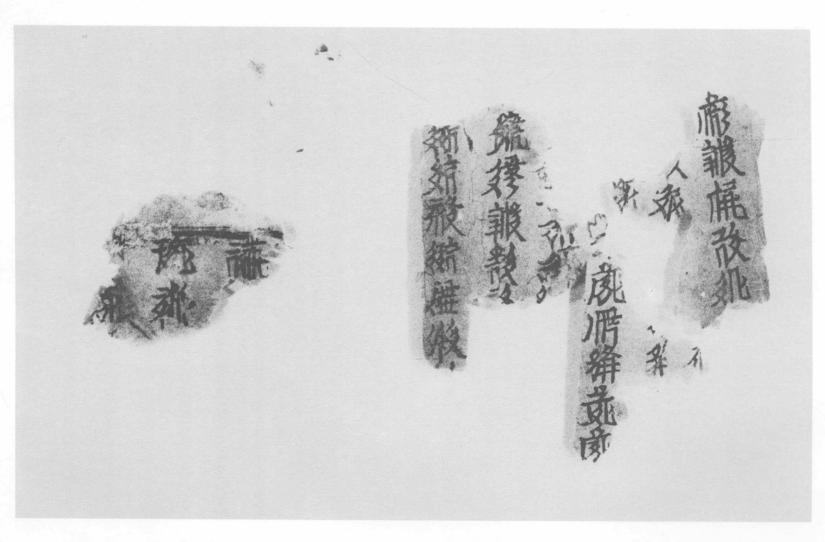
Or.12380-0818 (K.K.III.017.d) 佛經

Or.12380-0817 (K.K.III.017.) 佛經

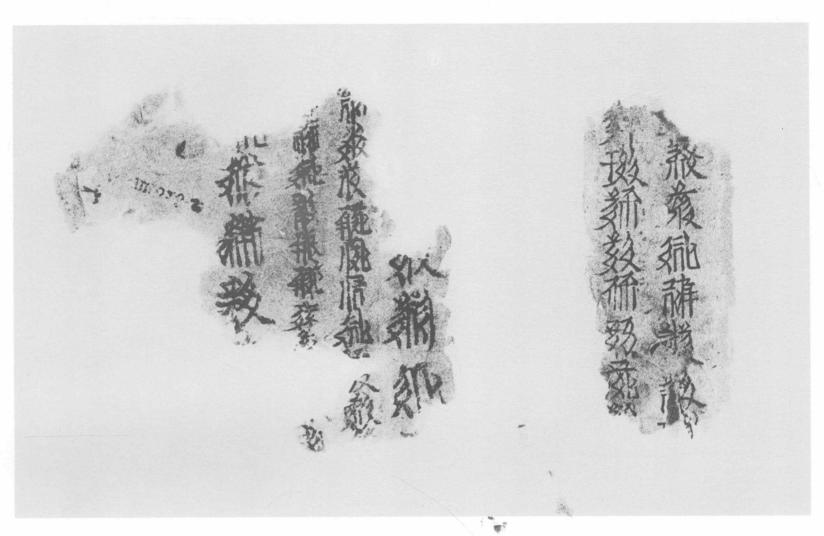


Or.12380-0820 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0819 (K.K.) 殘片



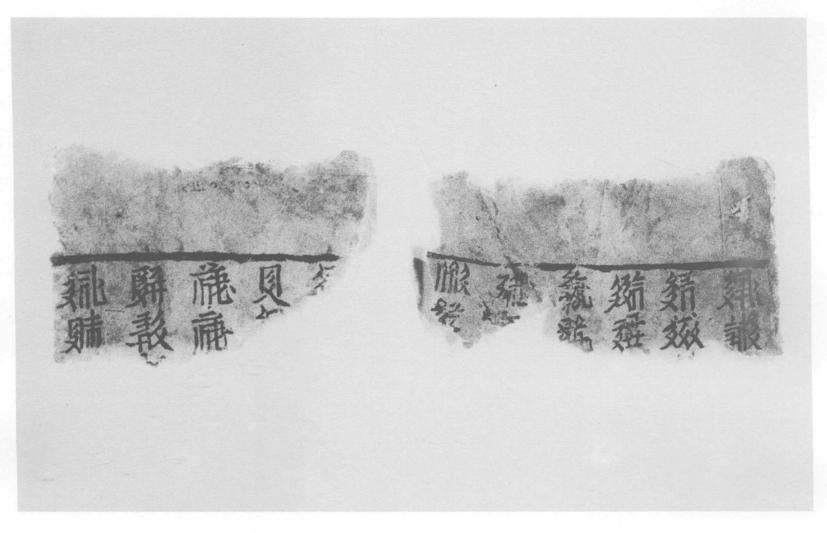
Or.12380-0822 (K.K.III.026.x) 殘片 Or.12380-0821 (K.K.III.022.k) 金剛般若波羅蜜多經



Or.12380-0824 (K.K.III.026.s) 佛經 Or.12380-0823 (K.K.III.026.w) 金剛般若波羅蜜多經



Or.12380-0825 (K.K.III.026.t) 佛經



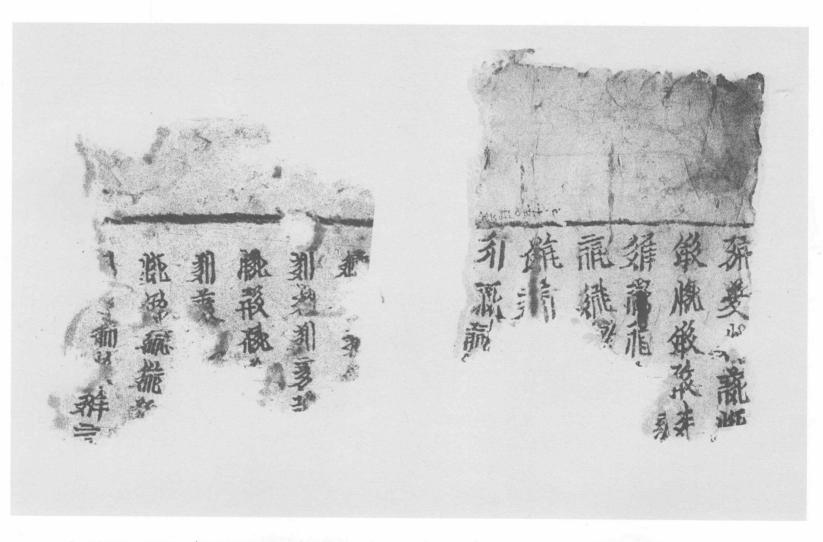
Or.12380-0827 (K.K.III.026.o) 佛經 Or.12380-0826 (K.K.III.026.q) 殘片



Or.12380-0828RV (K.K.III.026.r) 佛經

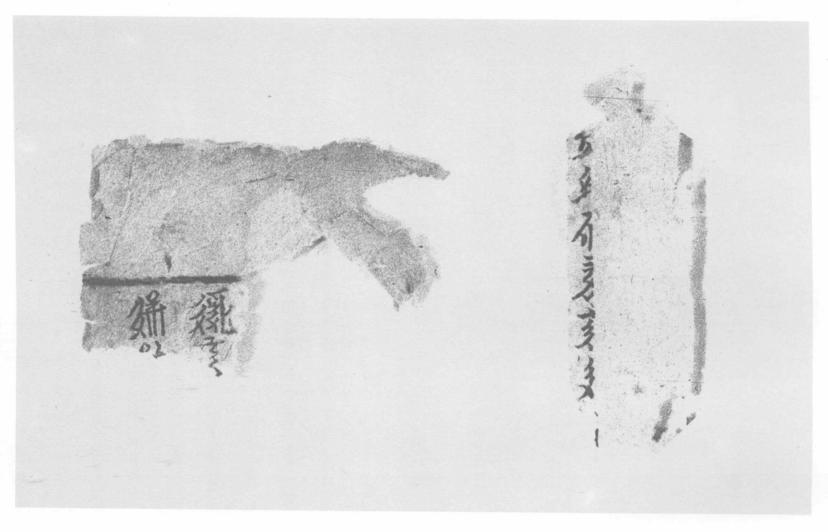


Or.12380-0829RV (K.K.III.025.p) 佛經



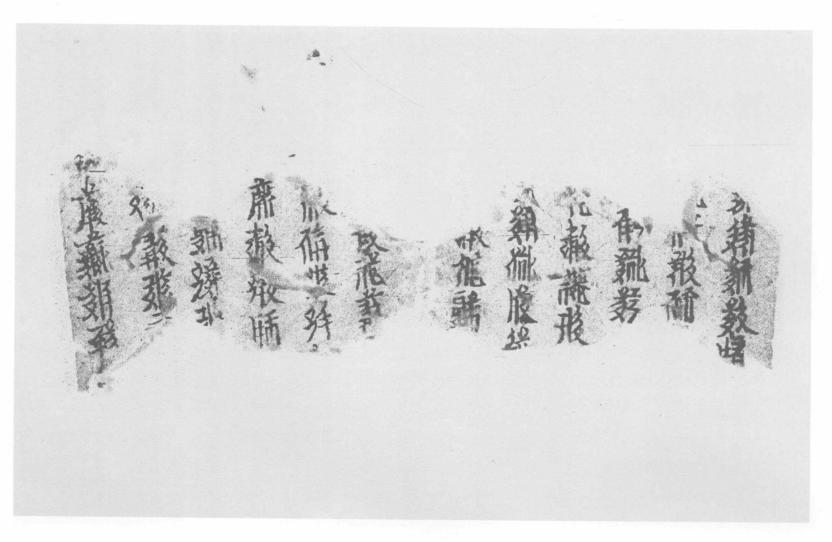
Or.12380-0831 (K.K.III.024.gg) 佛經

Or.12380-0830 (K.K.III.024.1) 佛經

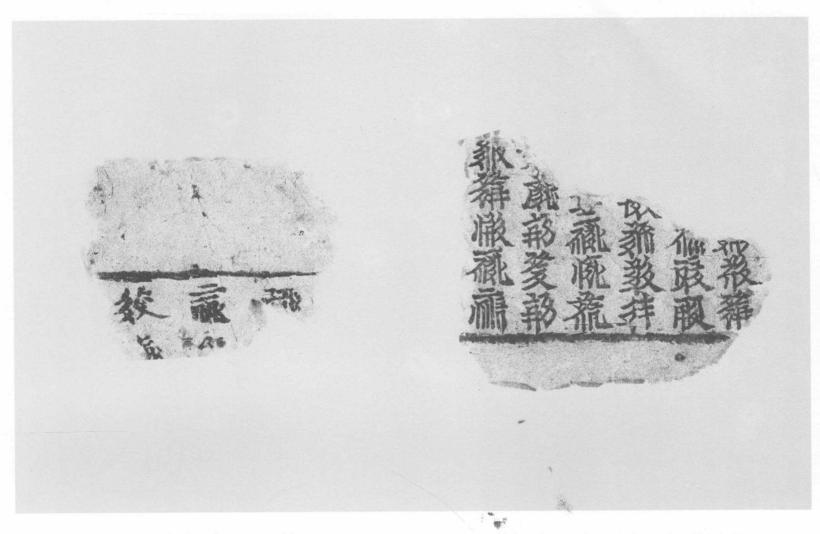


Or.12380-0833 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0832 (K.K.) 殘片

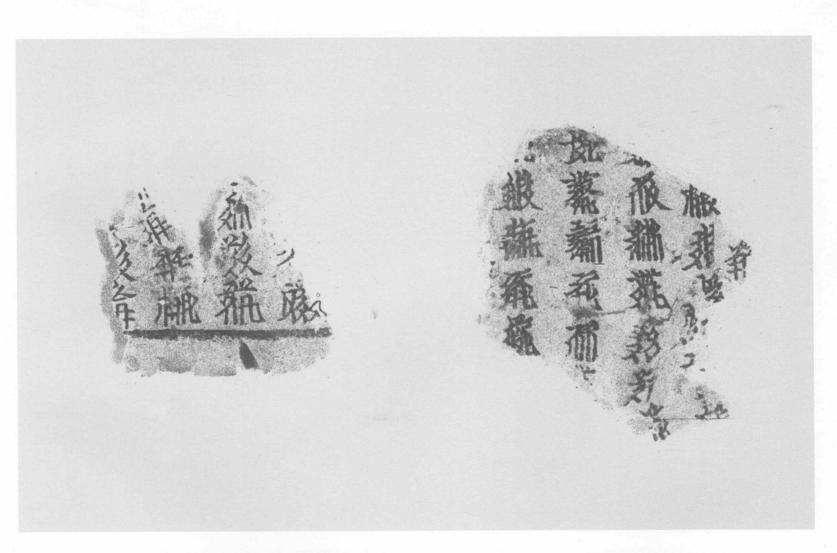


Or.12380-0834 (K.K.) 陀羅尼



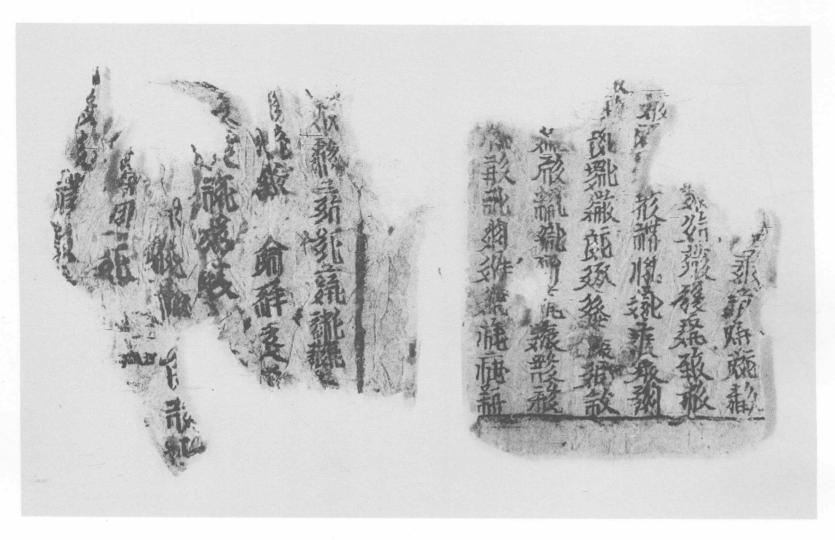
Or.12380-0836 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0835 (K.K.) 佛經

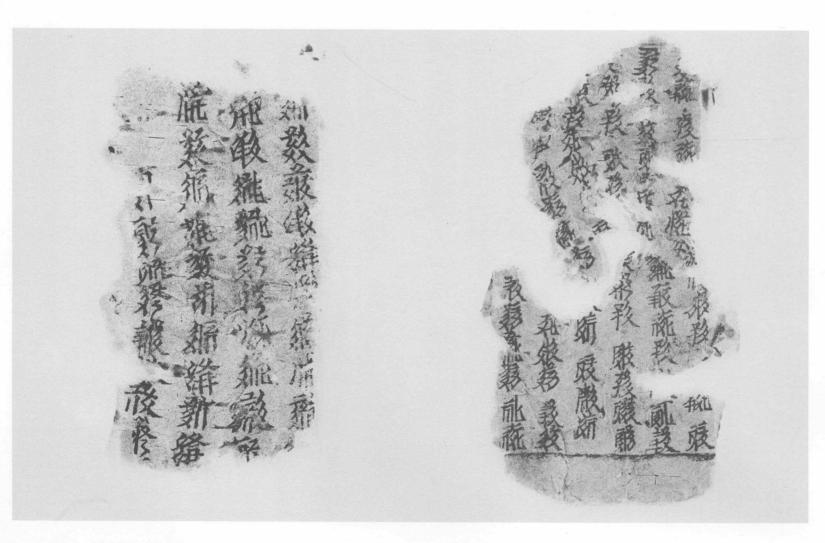


Or.12380-0838 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0837 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0840 (K.K.) 貞觀將玉鏡 Or.12380-0839 (K.K.) 佛經



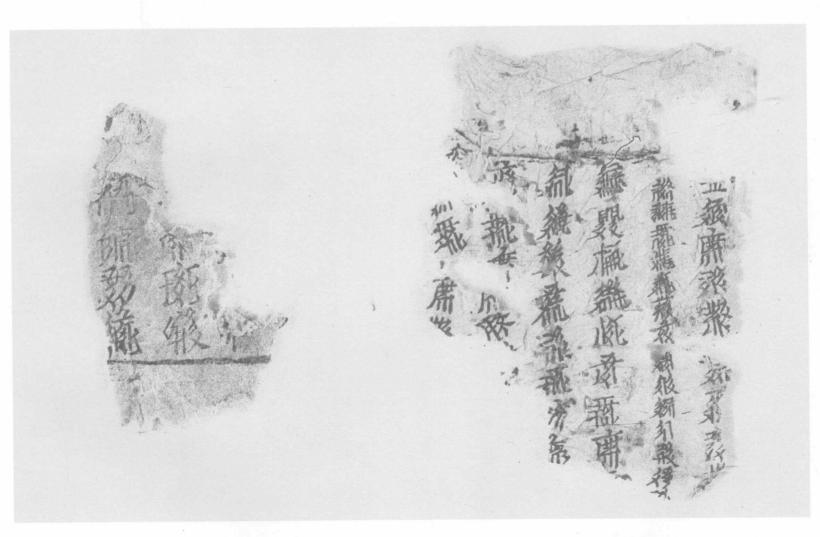
Or.12380-0842 (K.K.) 陀羅尼

Or.12380-0841 (K.K.) 陀羅尼

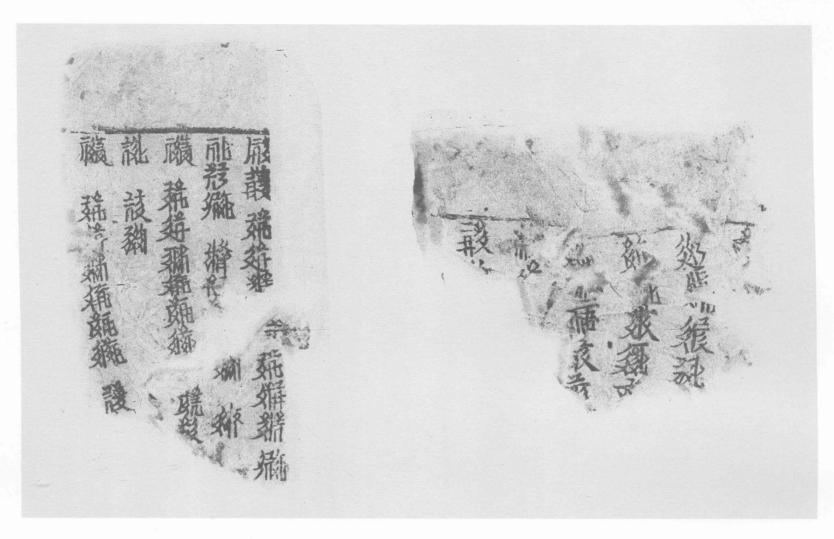


Or.12380-0844 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0843 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0846 (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0845 (K.K.) 種咒王蔭大孔雀經



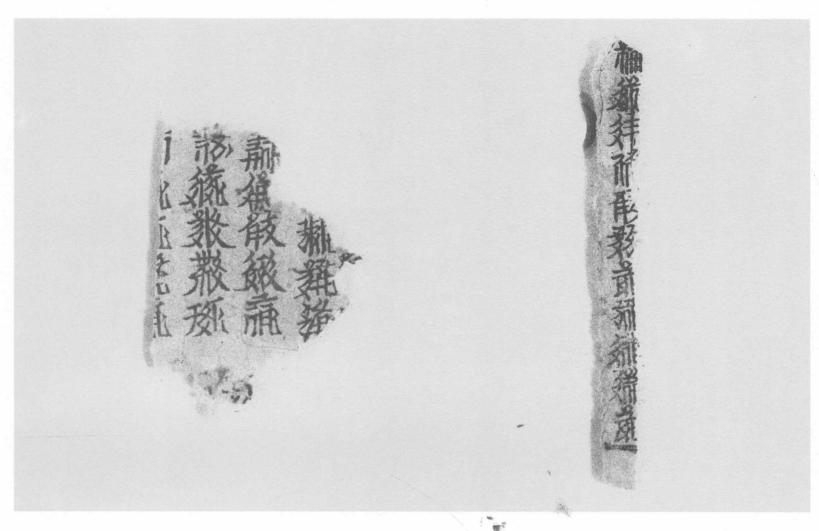
Or.12380-0848 (K.K.) 陀羅尼

Or.12380-0847 (K.K.) 殘片



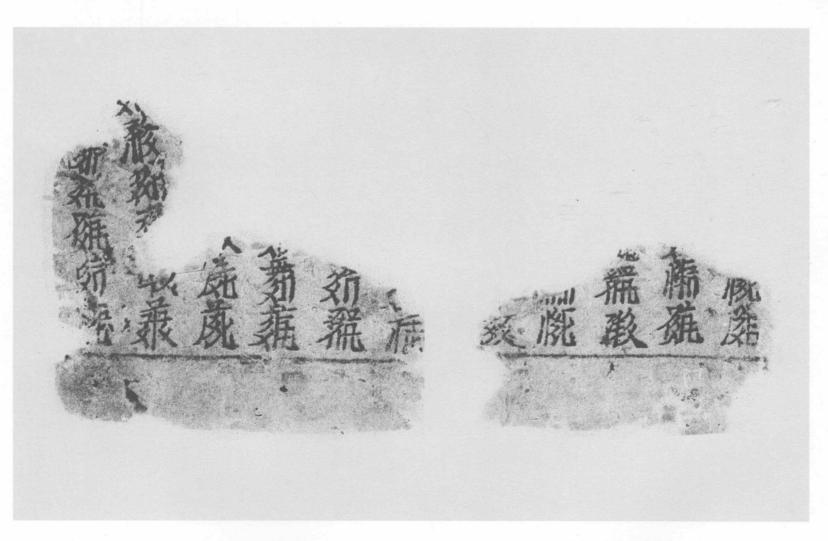
Or.12380-0850 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0849 (K.K.) 佛經



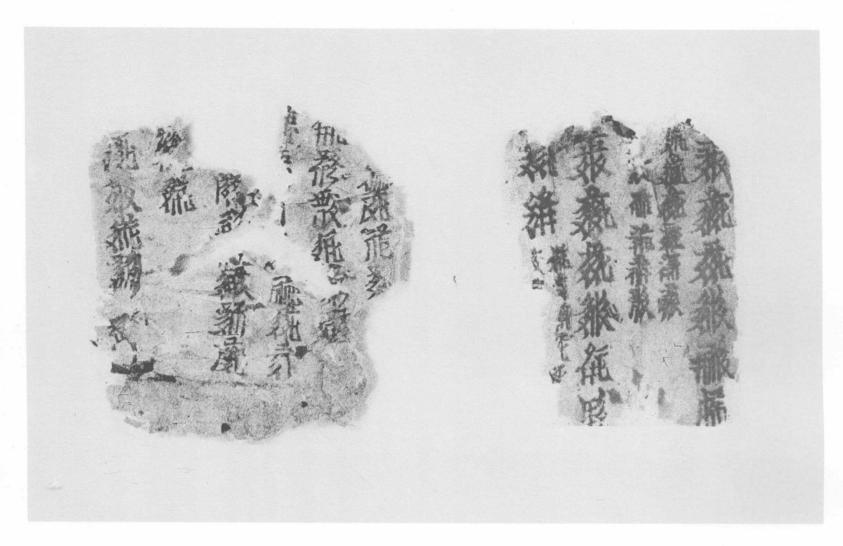
Or.12380-0852 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0851 (K.K.) 佛經



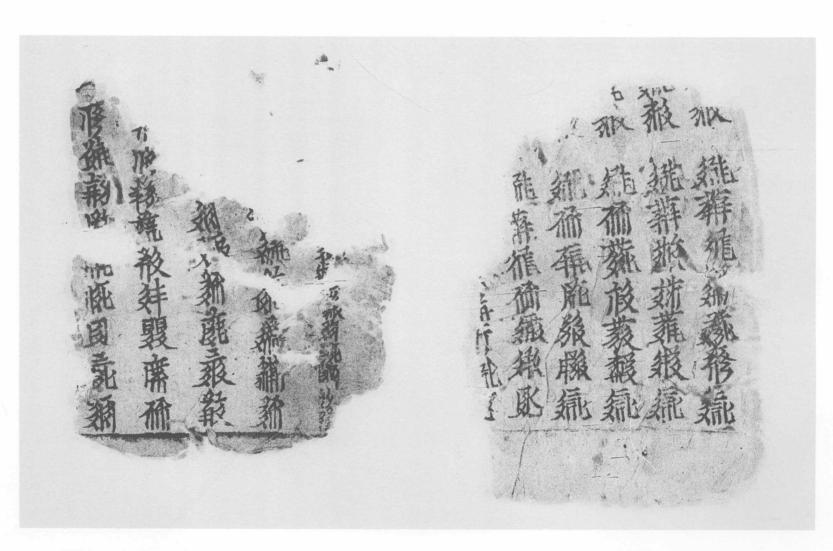
Or.12380-0854 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0853 (K.K.) 殘片

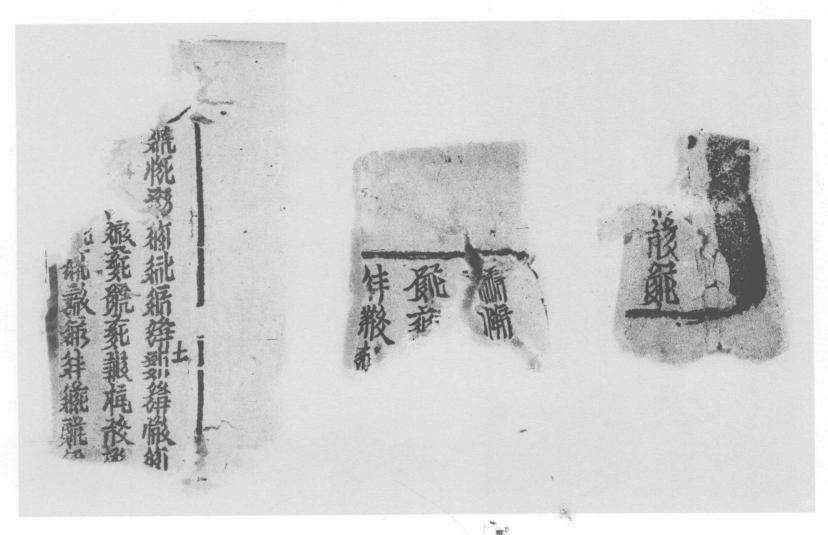


Or.12380-0856 (K.K.) 心經

Or.12380-0855 (K.K.) 佛經



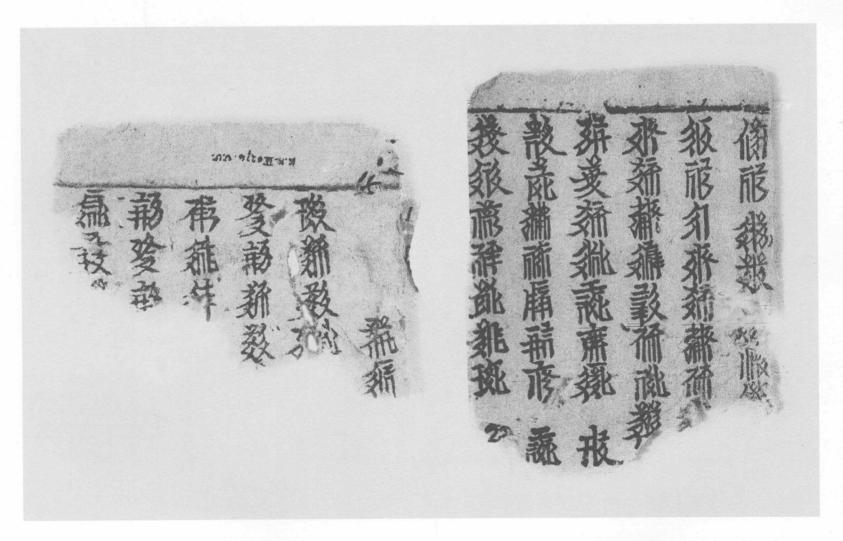
Or.12380-0858 (K.K.II.0267.p) 般若波羅蜜經 Or.12380-0857 (K.K.II.0267.j) 佛經經頌



Or.12380 - 0861 (K.K.II.0258.t) 般若波羅蜜多經 (K.K.II.0269.d.xiii) 佛經

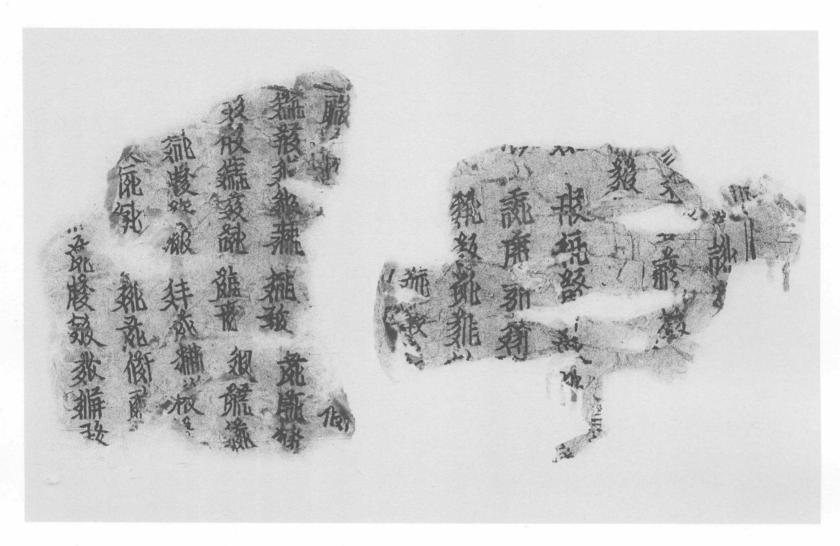
Or.12380 - 0860

Or.12380 – 0859 (K.K.II.0269.d.x) 殘片



Or.12380-0863 (K.K.II.0274.vv) 佛經

Or.12380-0862 (K.K.II.0274.n) 佛經經頌

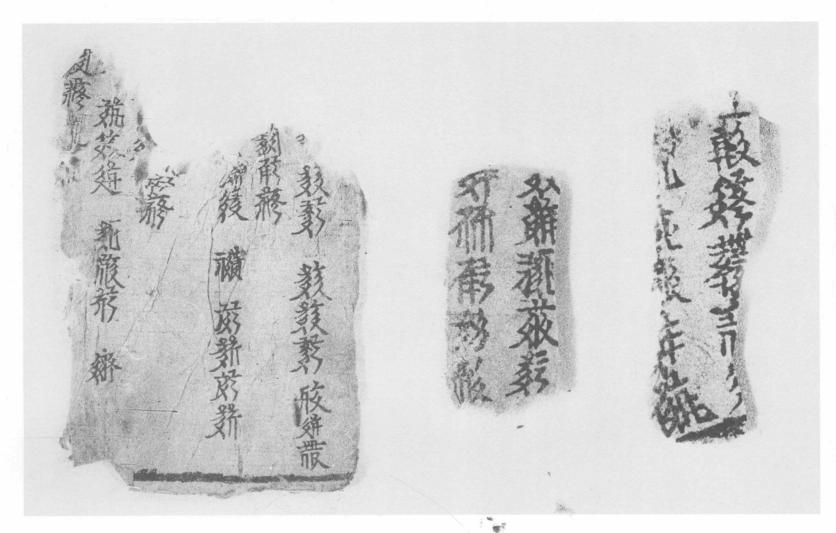


Or.12380-0865 (K.K.) 佛經 Or.12380-0864 (K.K.) 金剛經



Or.12380-0867 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0866 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0870 (K.K.II.0270.x) 陀羅尼

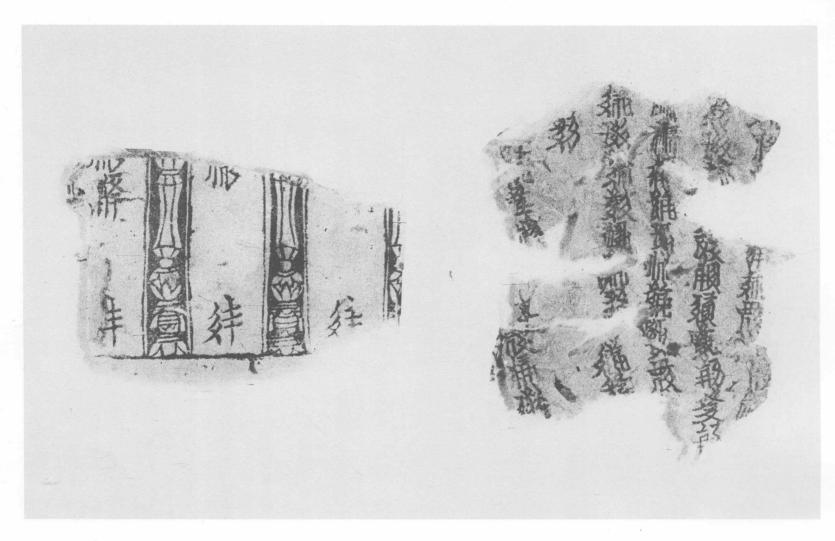
Or.12380-0869 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0868 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0872 (K.K.) 佛經

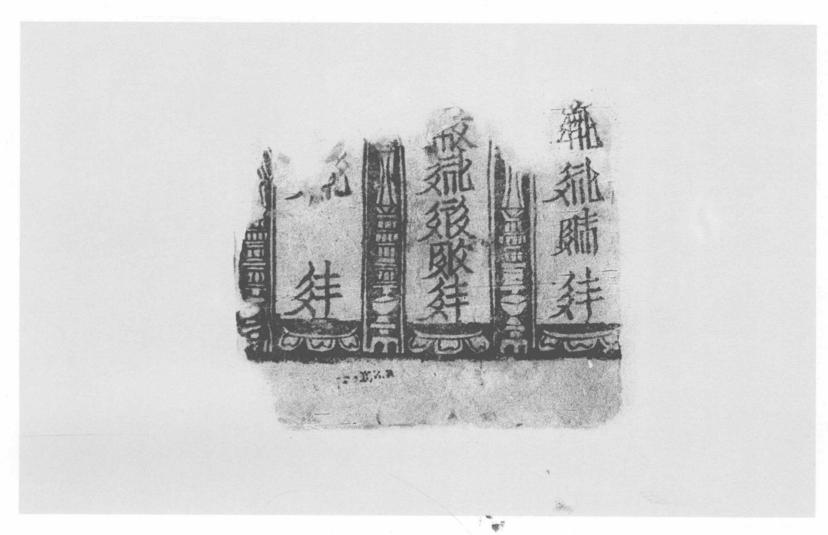
Or.12380-0871 (K.K.) 佛經



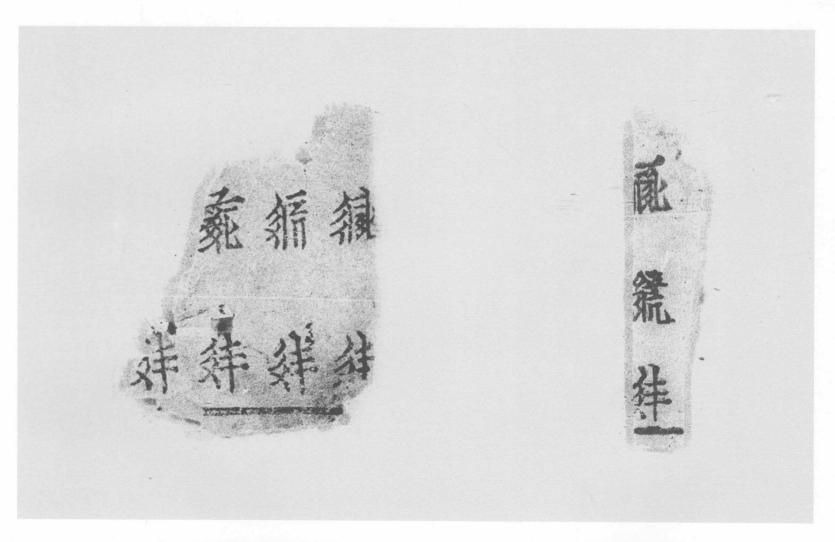
Or.12380-0874 (K.K.II.0279.ppp) 佛名經 Or.12380-0873 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0876 (K.K.II.0281.a.viii) 佛名經 Or.12380-0875 (K.K.II.0281.nnn) 佛名經

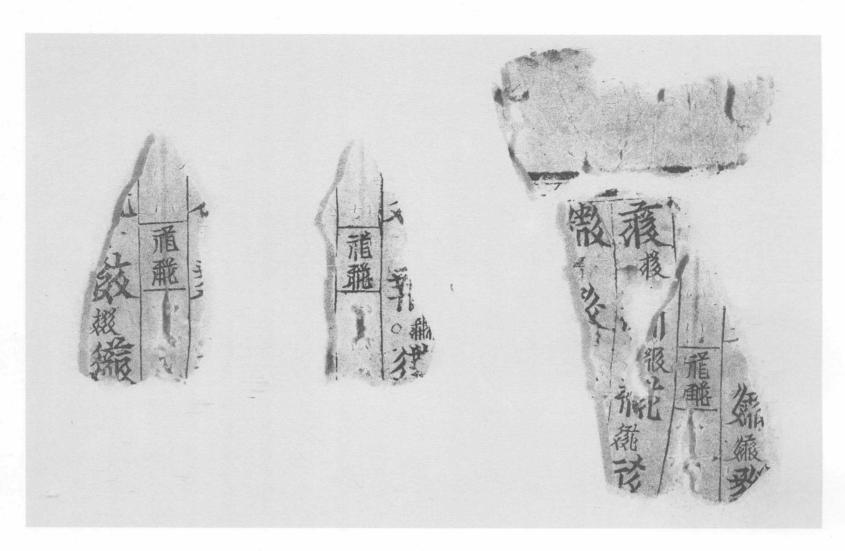


Or.12380-0877 (K.K.II.0276.y) 佛名經

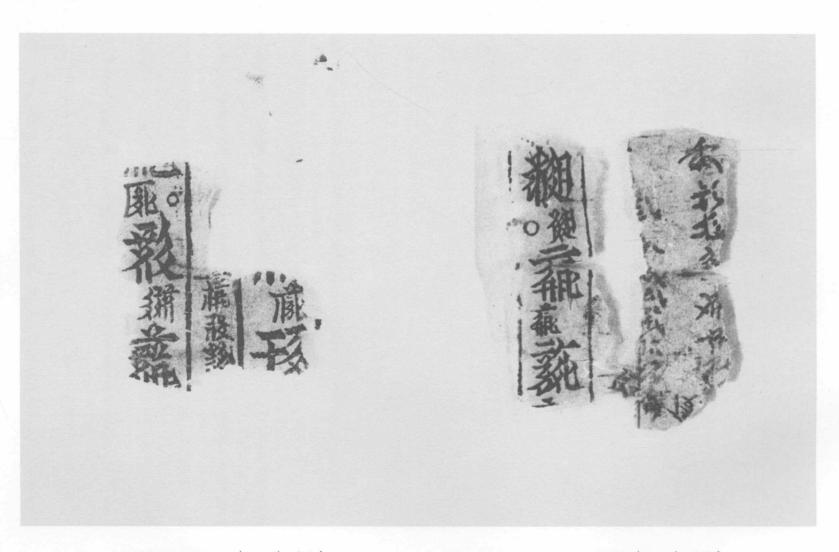


Or.12380-0879 (K.K.) 佛名經

Or.12380-0878 (K.K.) 佛名經

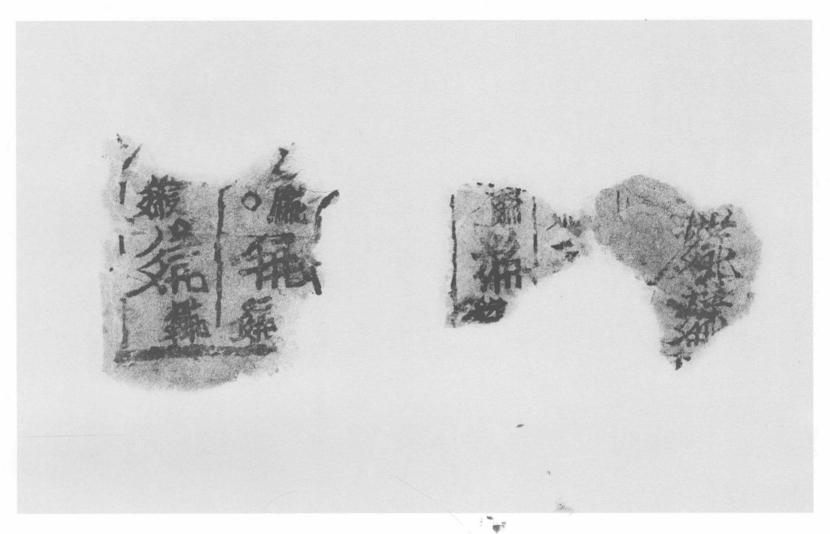


Or.12380-0880 (K.K.) 同音



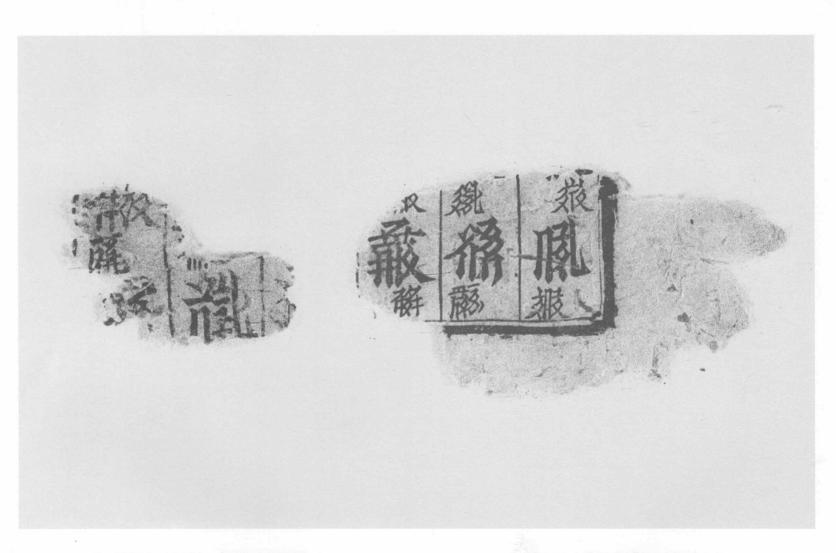
Or.12380-0882 (K.K.) 同音

Or.12380-0881 (K.K.) 同音



Or.12380-0884 (K.K.) 同音

Or.12380-0883 (K.K.II.0212.g) 同音

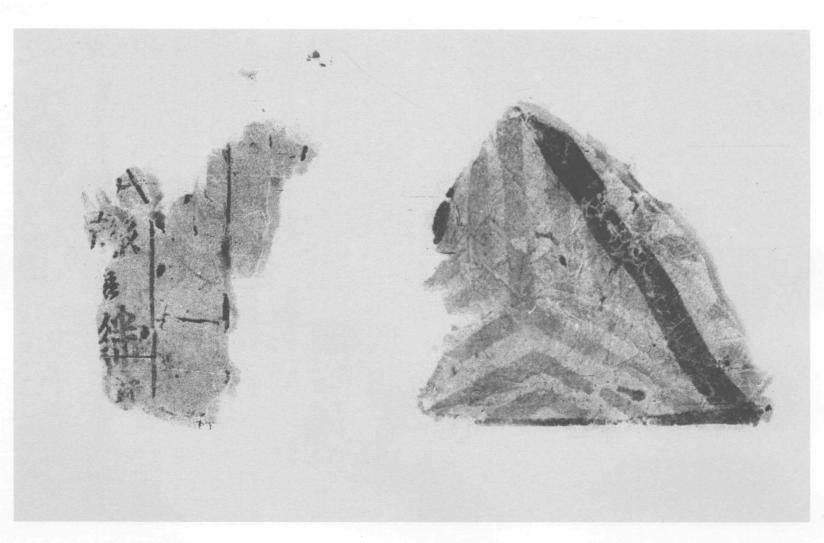


Or.12380-0886 (K.K.) 同音

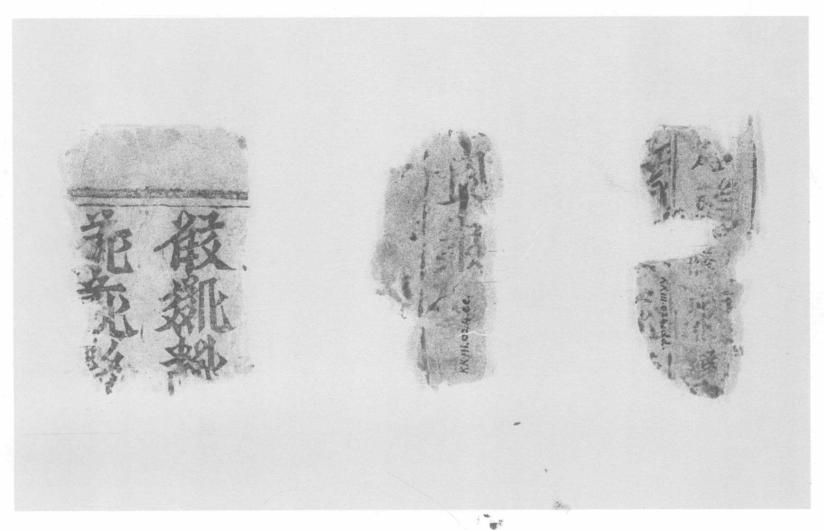
Or.12380-0885 (K.K.) 同音



Or.12380-0888 (K.K.) 版畫 Or.12380-0887 (K.K.) 版畫



Or.12380-0890 (K.K.) 同音 Or.12380-0889 (K.K.) 圖案



Or.12380-0893 (K.K.) 佛經

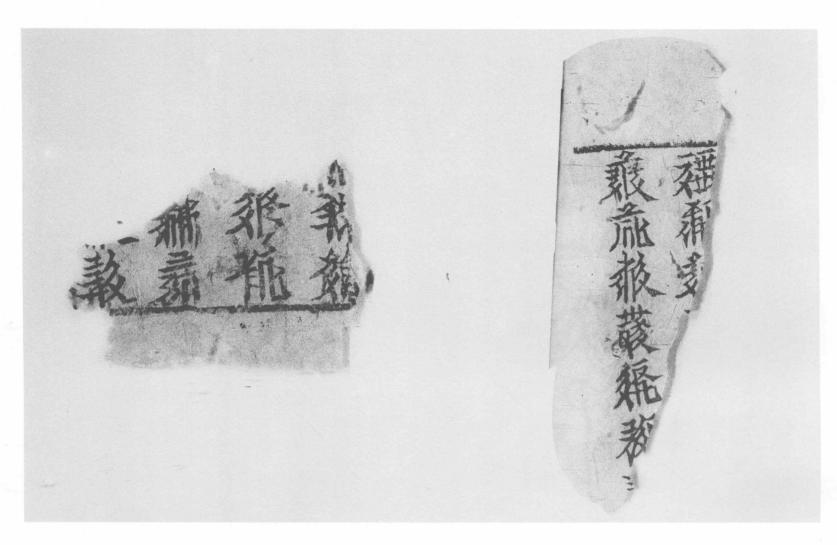
Or.12380-0892 (K.K.III.024.ee) 同音

Or.12380-0891 (K.K.III.024.dd) 同音

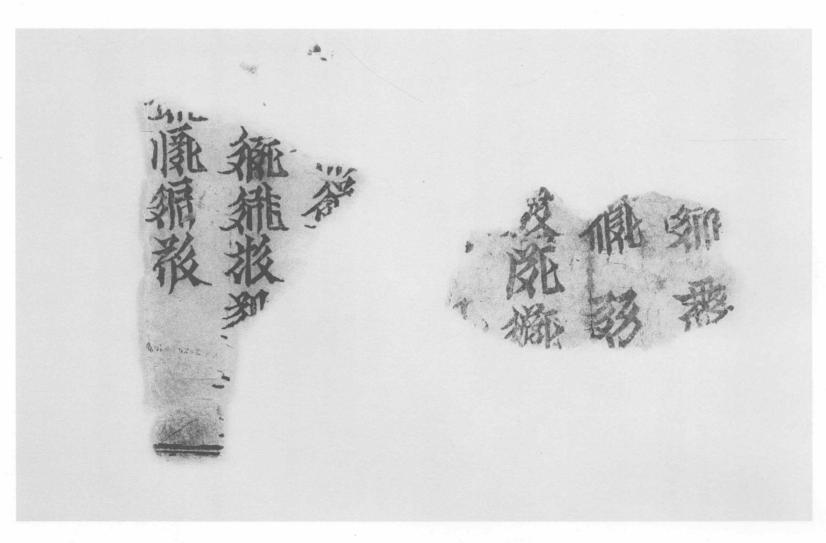


Or.12380-0895 (K.K.II.0255.bb) 佛名經

Or.12380-0894 (K.K.II.0282.a.x) 殘片

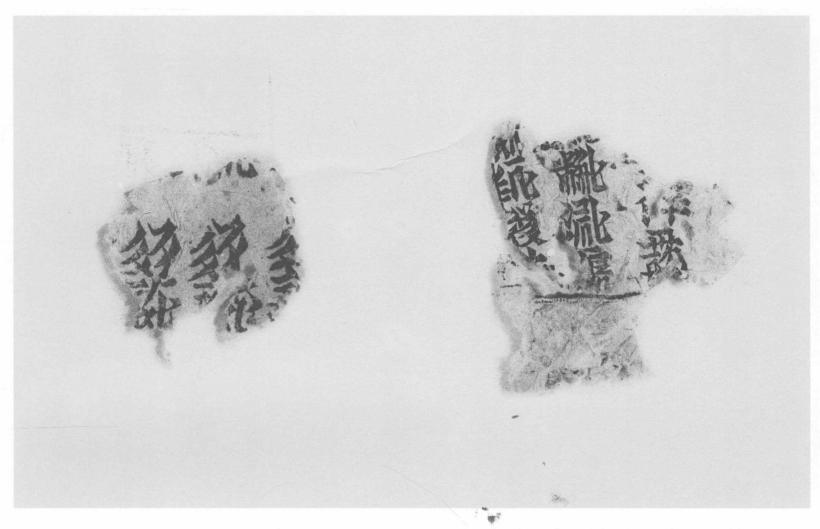


Or.12380-0897 (K.K.II.0290.P) 佛經 Or.12380-0896 (K.K.) 佛經



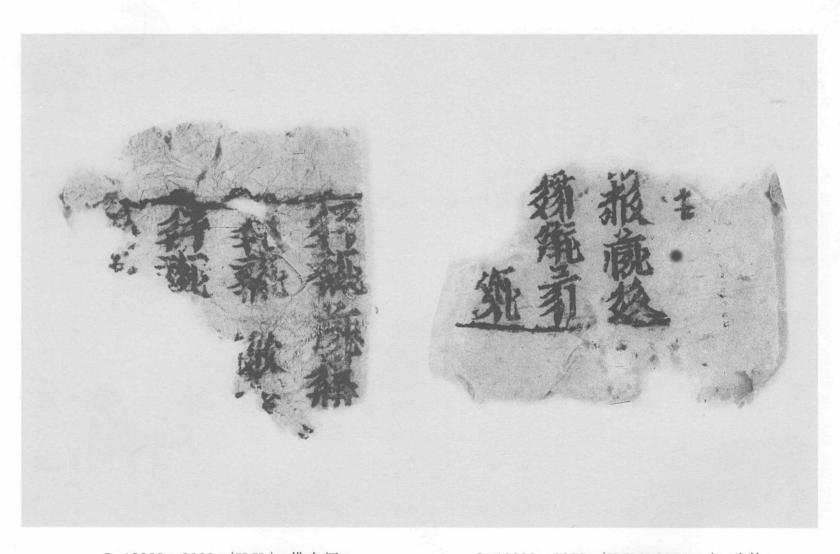
Or.12380-0899 (K.K.II.0265.o.iv) 佛經

Or.12380-0898 (K.K.) 佛經



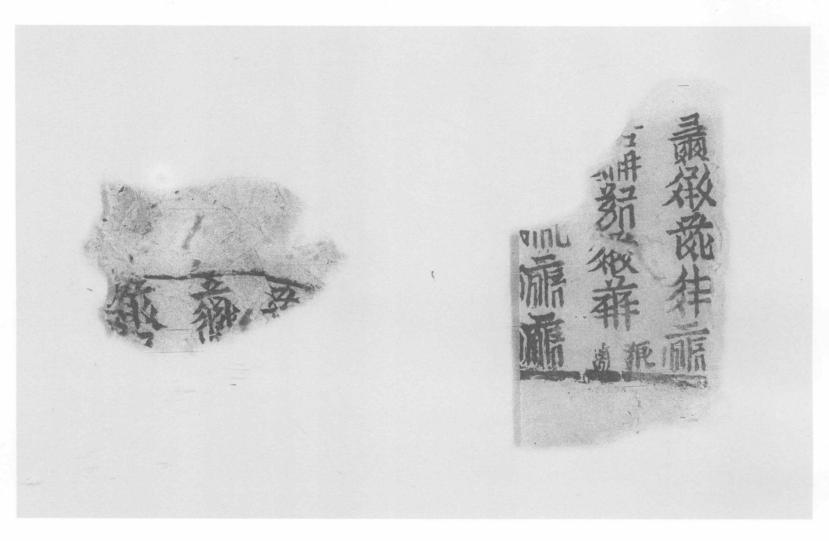
Or.12380-0901 (K.K.) 殘片

Or.12380-0900 (K.K.) 殘片

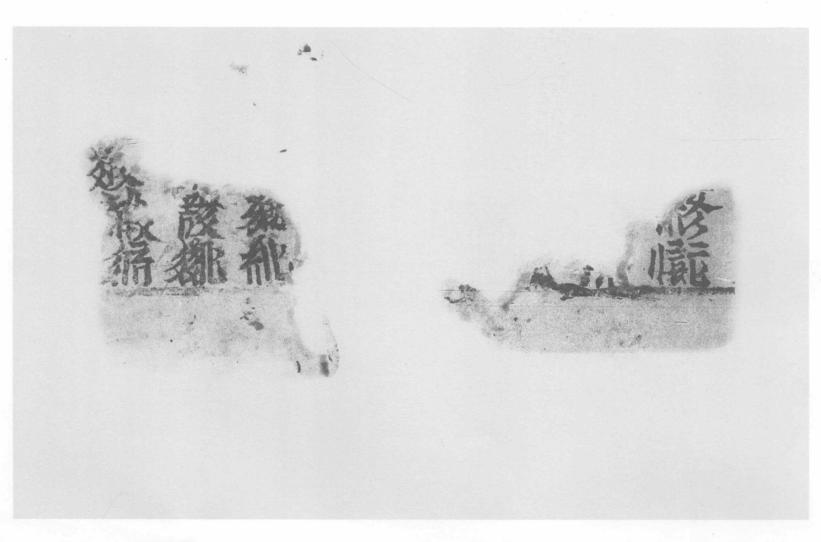


Or.12380-0903 (K.K.) 佛名經

Or.12380-0902 (K.K.II.0274.nn) 殘片

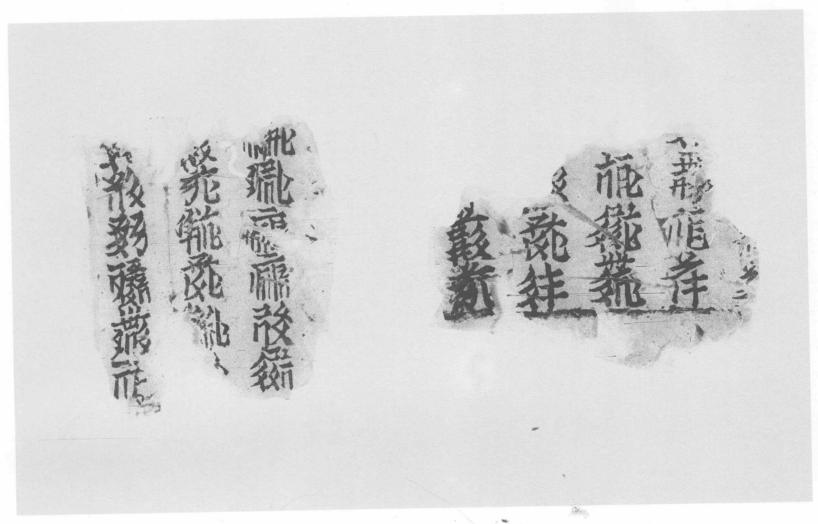


Or.12380-0905 (K.K.) 殘片 Or.12380-0904 (K.K.II.0297.v) 佛經

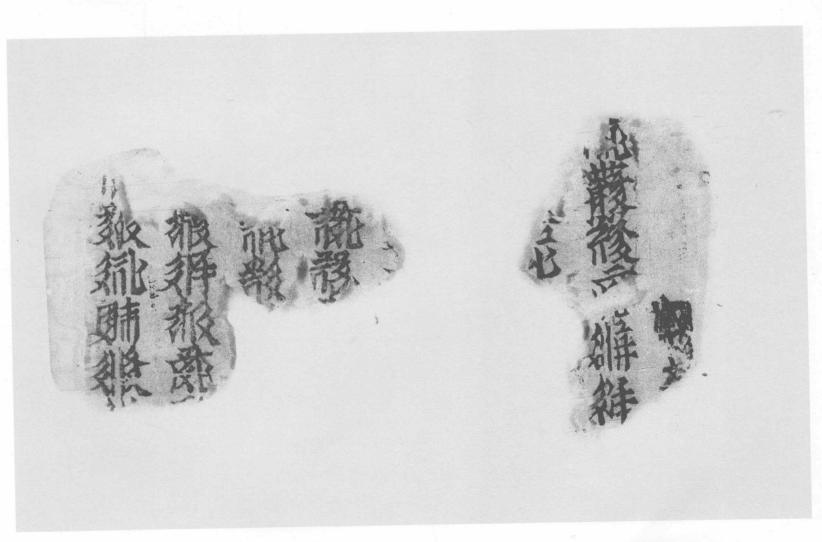


Or.12380-0907 (K.K.) 殘片

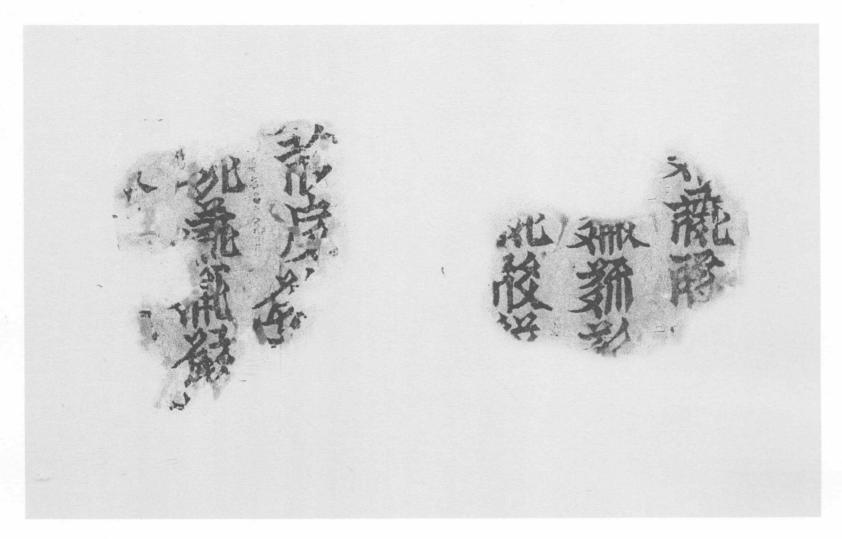
Or.12380-0906 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0909 (K.K.II.0282.a.xix) 佛經 Or.12380-0908 (K.K.II.0282.a.xi) 佛經

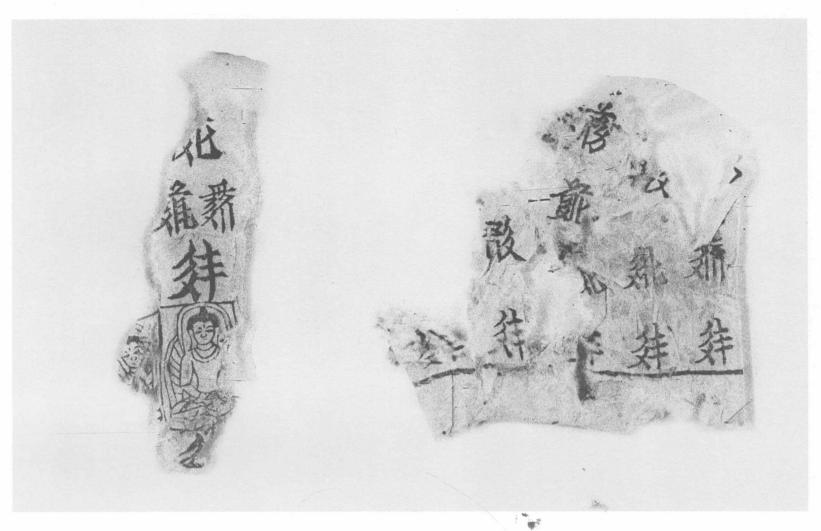


Or.12380-0911 (K.K.V.b.020.b.xl) 佛經 Or.12380-0910 (K.K.II.0282.a.xliii) 殘片



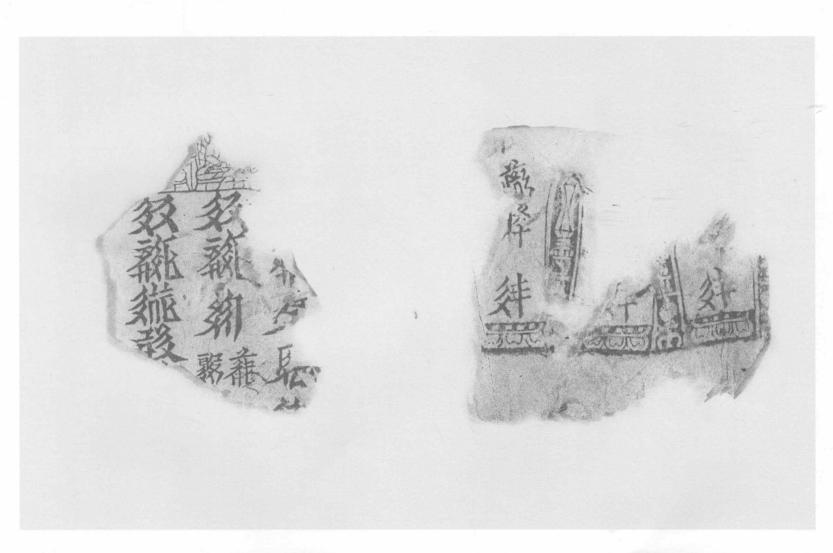
Or.12380-0913 (K.K.V.b.020.b.xlv) 殘片 Or.12380-0912 (K.K.V.b.020.b.xli) 佛經





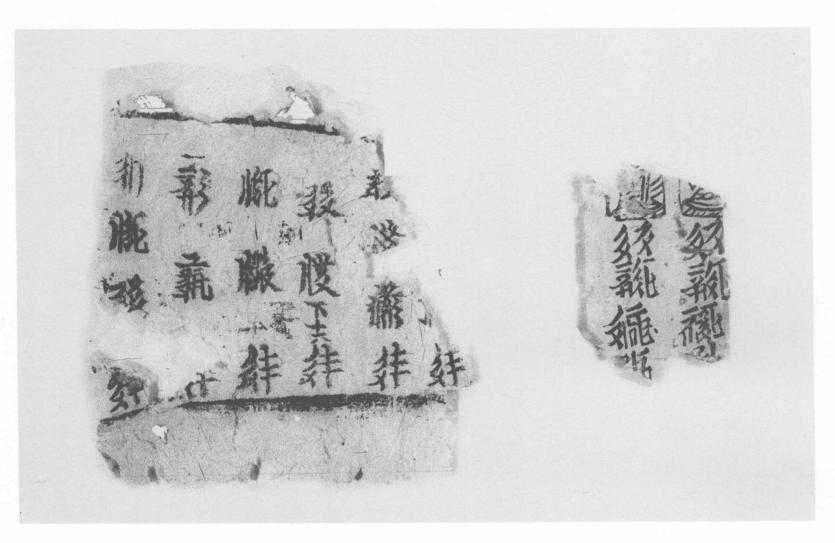
Or.12380-0917 (K.K.) 佛名經

Or.12380-0916 (K.K.) 佛名經



Or.12380-0919 (K.K.) 佛名經

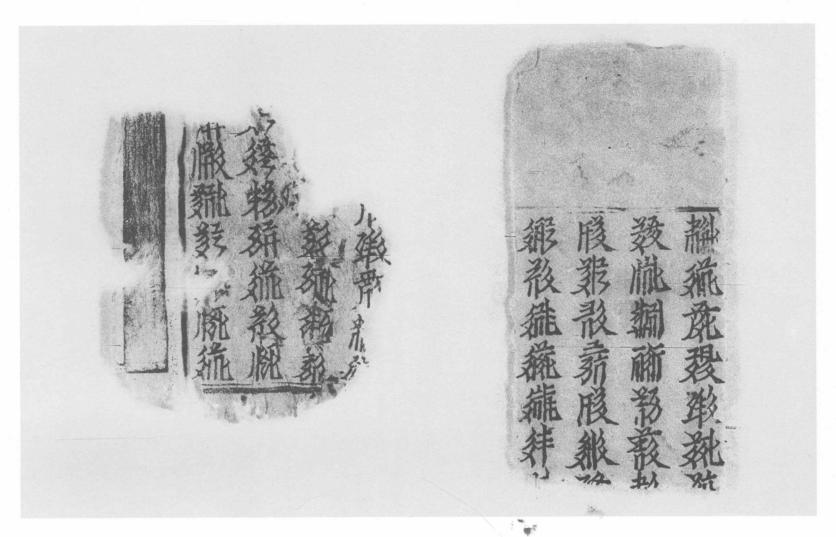
Or.12380-0918 (K.K.) 佛名經



Or.12380-0921 (K.K.II.0236.vv) 佛名經 Or.12380-0920 (K.K.II.0280.www) 佛名經

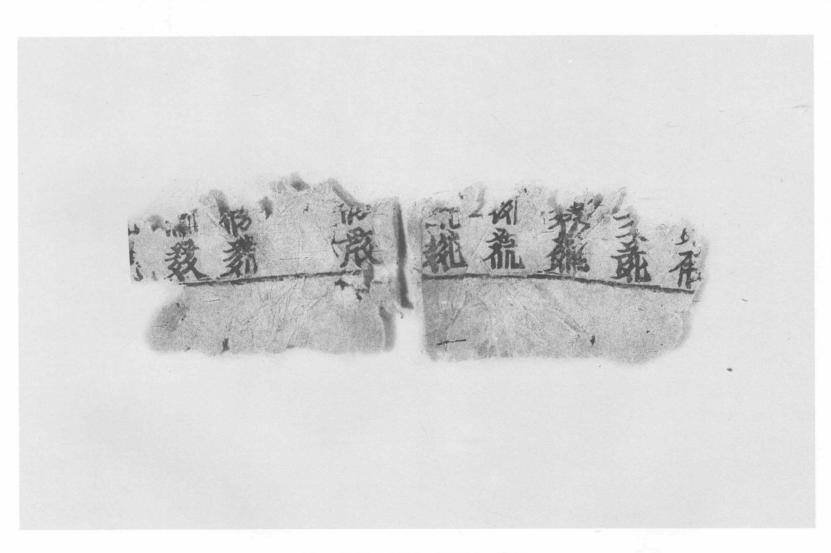


Or.12380-0922 (K.K.II.0270.ii) 佛經

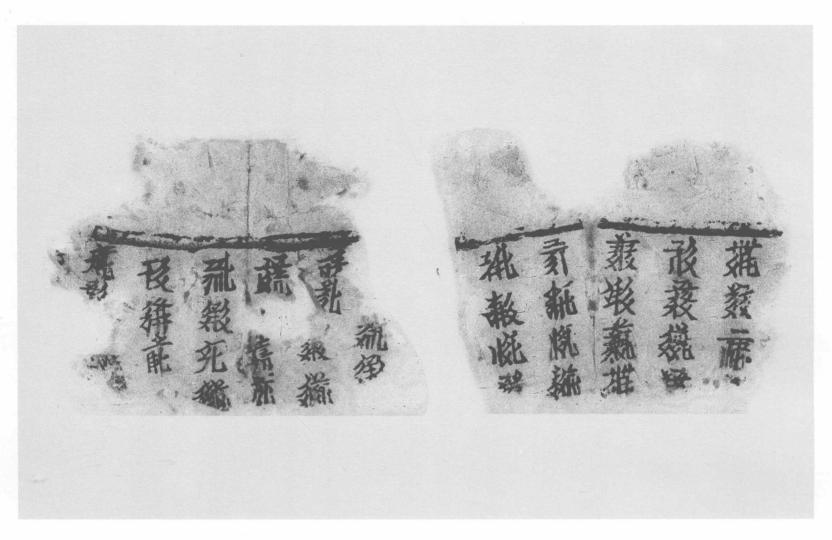


Or.12380-0924 (K.K.II.0269.d.iv) 佛經

Or.12380-0923 (K.K.II.0274.s) 佛經

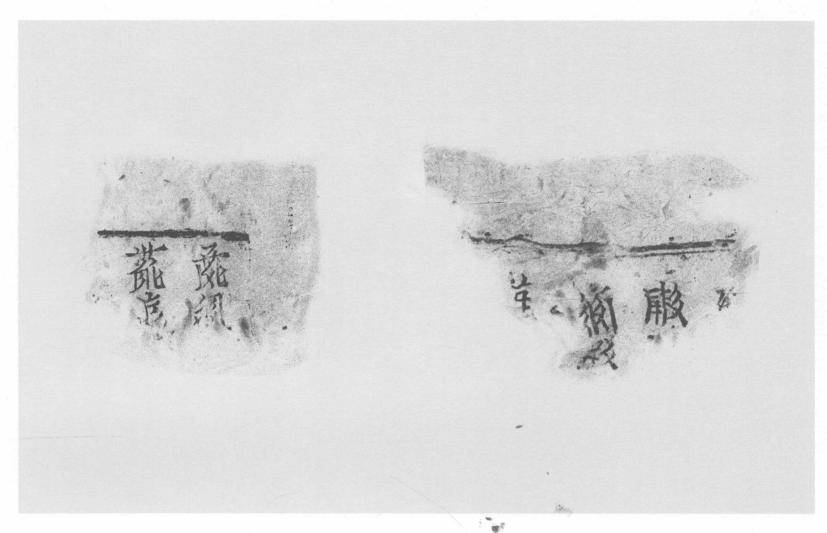


Or.12380-0925 (K.K.) 佛經



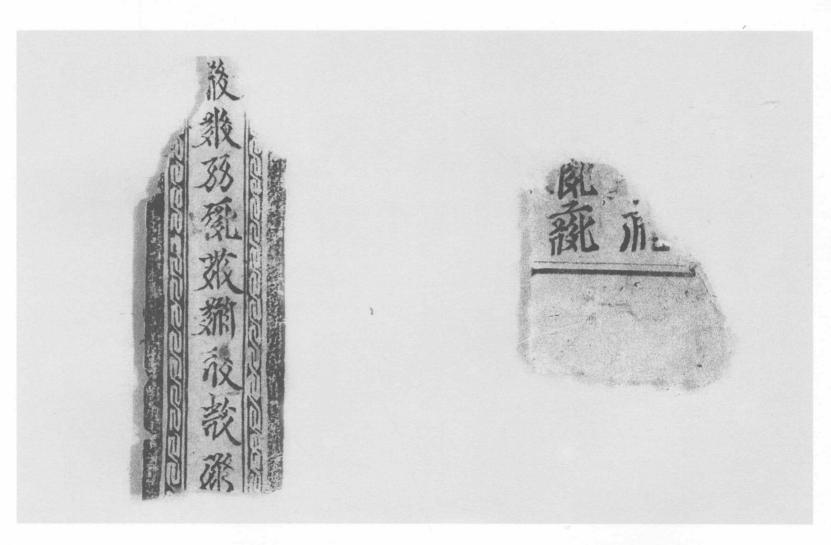
Or.12380-0927 (K.K.) 佛經經頌 Or.12380-0926 (K.K.) 佛經





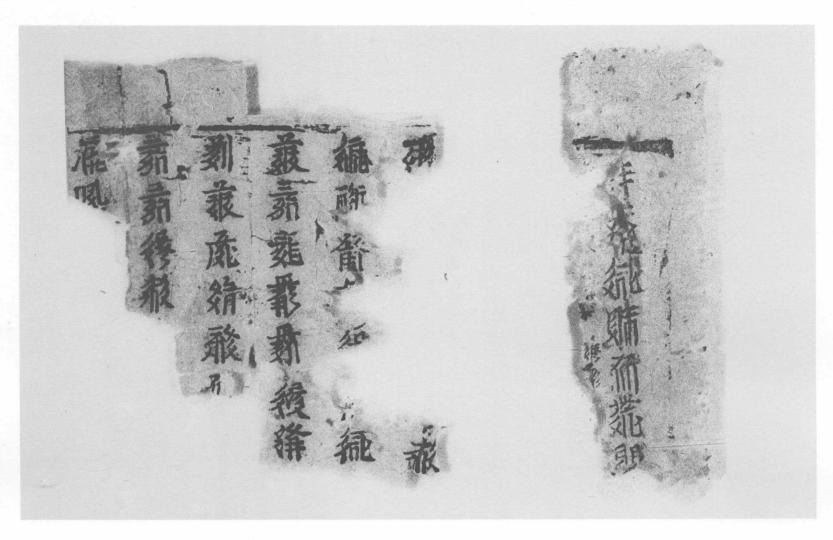
Or.12380-0931 (K.K.II.0281.fff) 殘片

Or.12380-0930 (K.K.) 殘片

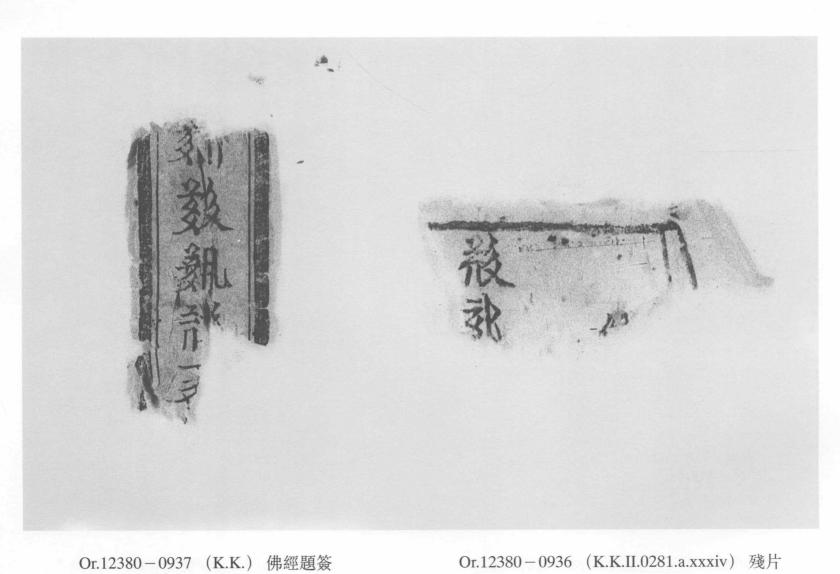


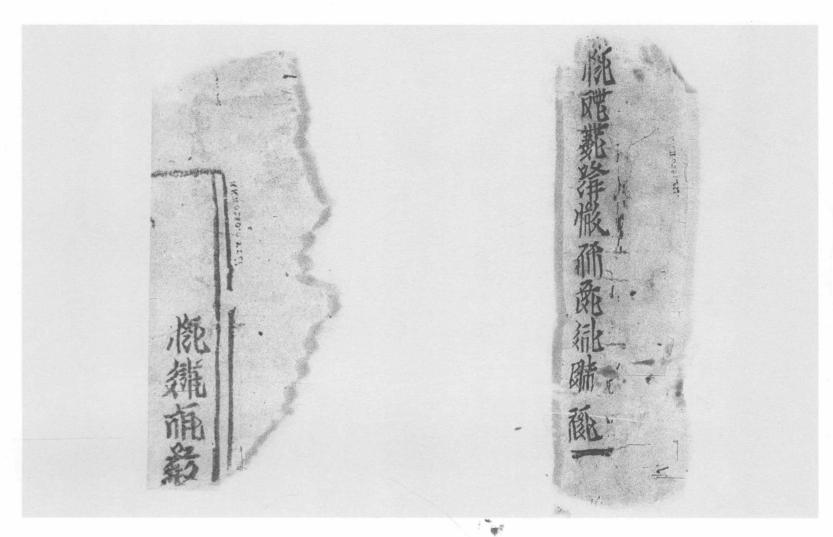
Or.12380-0933 (K.K.II.0281.a.xxix) 大寶積經第十三卷題簽

Or.12380-0932 (K.K.II.0281.zzz) 殘片



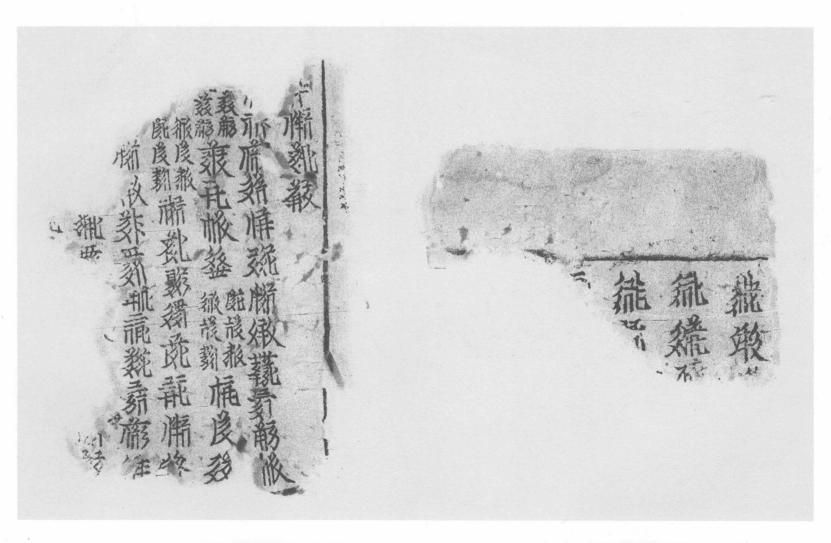
Or.12380-0935 (K.K.II.0267.m) 佛經經頌 Or.12380-0934 (K.K.) 佛經



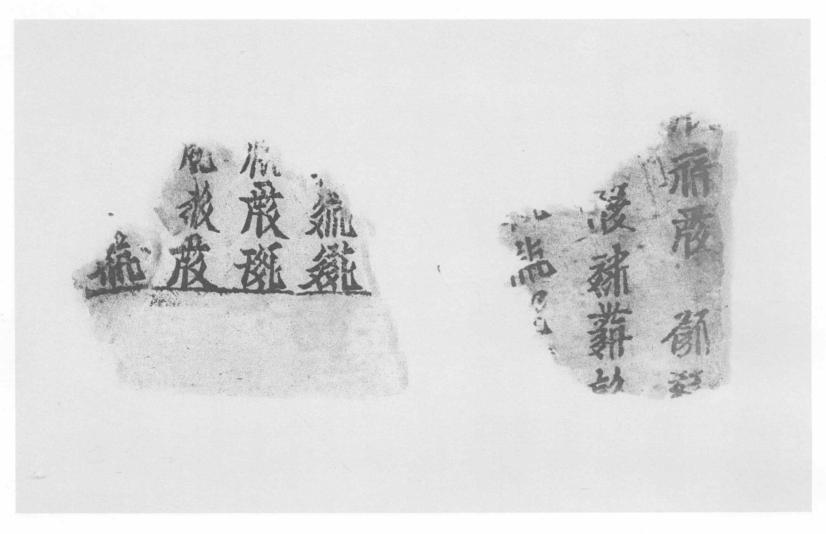


Or.12380-0939 (K.K.II.0280.a.xvii) 殘片

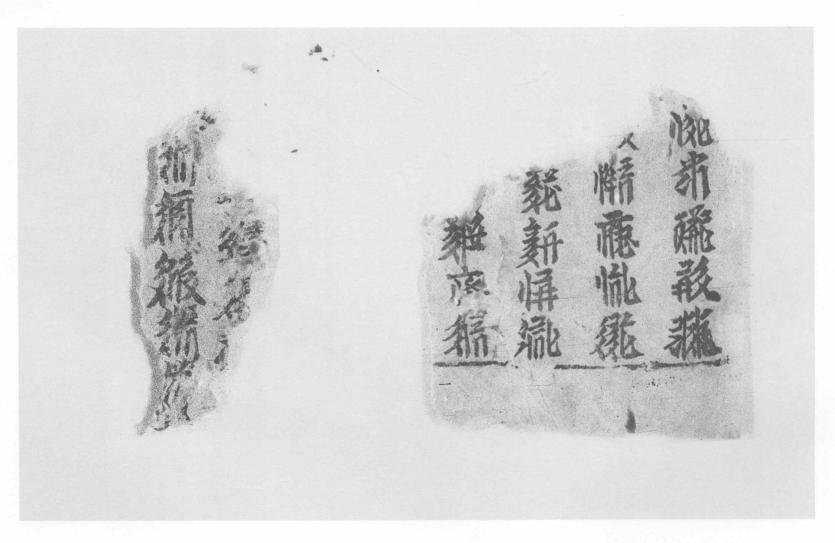
Or.12380-0938 (K.K.II.0280.sss) 佛經



Or.12380-0941 (K.K.II.0282.xxx) 佛經 Or.12380-0940 (K.K.II.0280.a.xix) 佛經

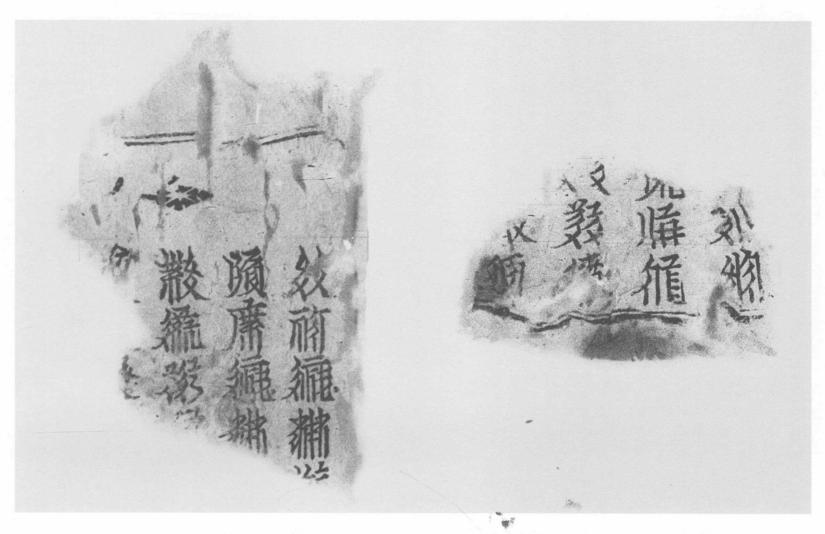


Or.12380-0943 (K.K.II.0275.sss) 佛經 Or.12380-0942 (K.K.II.0282.x.li) 殘片



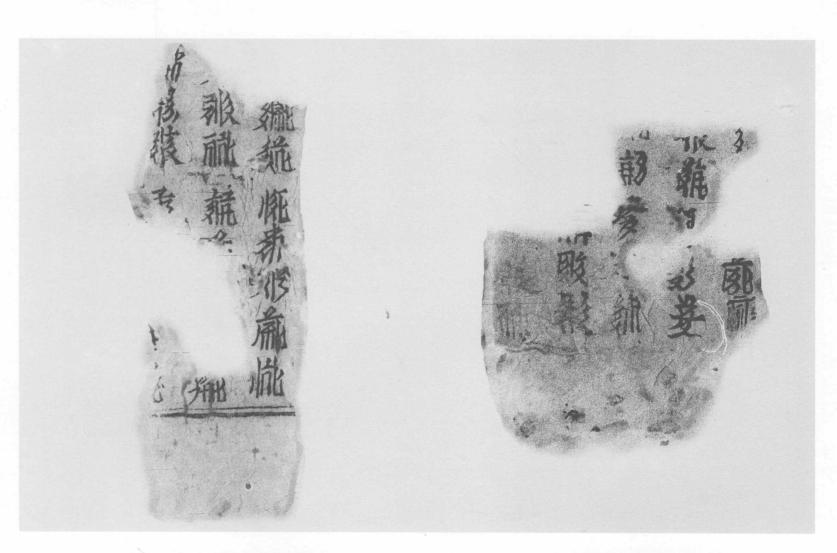
Or.12380-0945 (K.K.) 陀羅尼

Or.12380-0944 (K.K.II.0234.f) 佛經



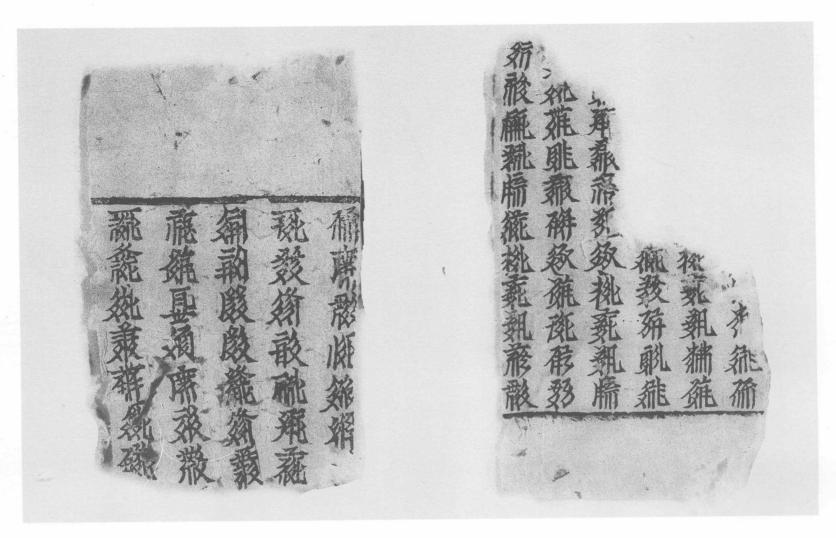
Or.12380-0947 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0946 (K.K.) 陀羅尼



Or.12380-0949 (K.K.) 佛經

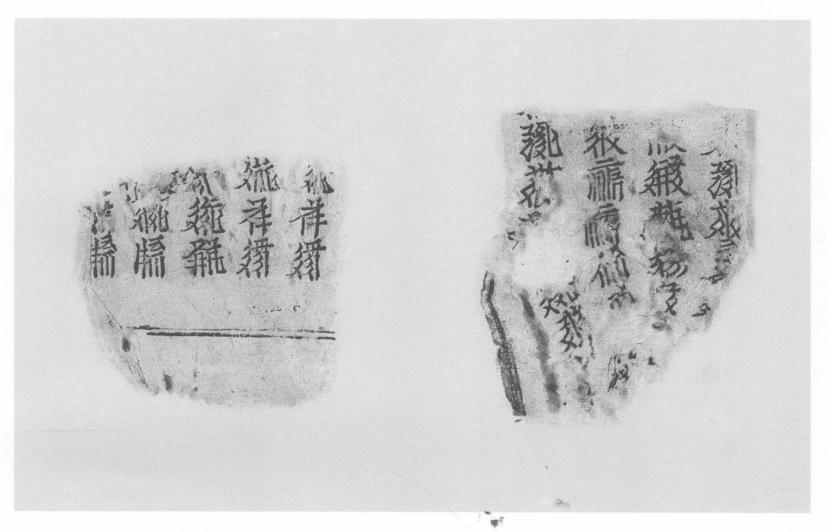
Or.12380-0948 (K.K.) 殘片



Or.12380-0951 (K.K.II.0243.o) 種咒王蔭大孔雀經 Or.12380-0950 (K.K.II.0229.o) 佛經



Or.12380-0953 (K.K.II.0282.a.xii) 佛經 Or.12380-0952 (K.K.) 佛經



Or.12380-0955 (K.K.II.0270.eg) 佛經 Or.12380-0954 (K.K.II.0270.oo) 佛經

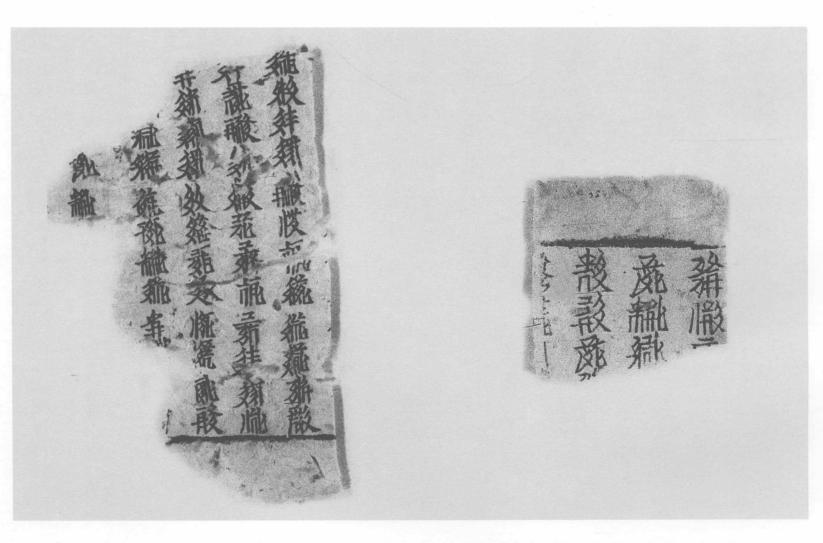


Or.12380-0957 (K.K.II.0269.c) 佛經 Or.12380-0956 (K.K.II.0274.j) 般若波羅蜜多經

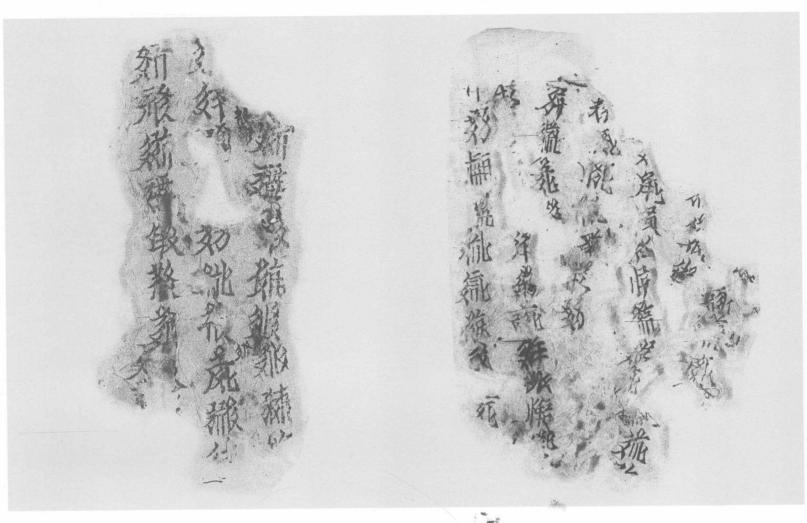


Or.12380-0959 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0958 (K.K.) 佛經

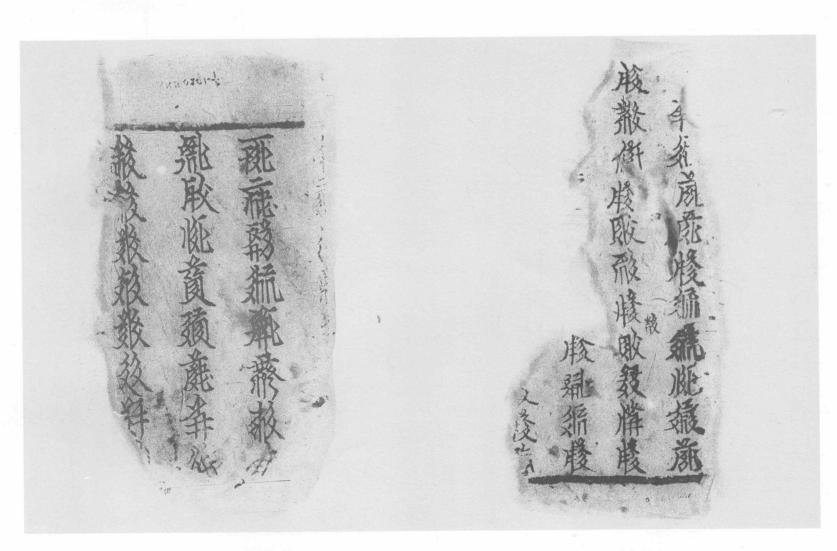


Or.12380-0961 (K.K.) 佛經 Or.12380-0960 (K.K.II.0269.d.i) 佛經



Or.12380-0963 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0962 (K.K.) 佛經

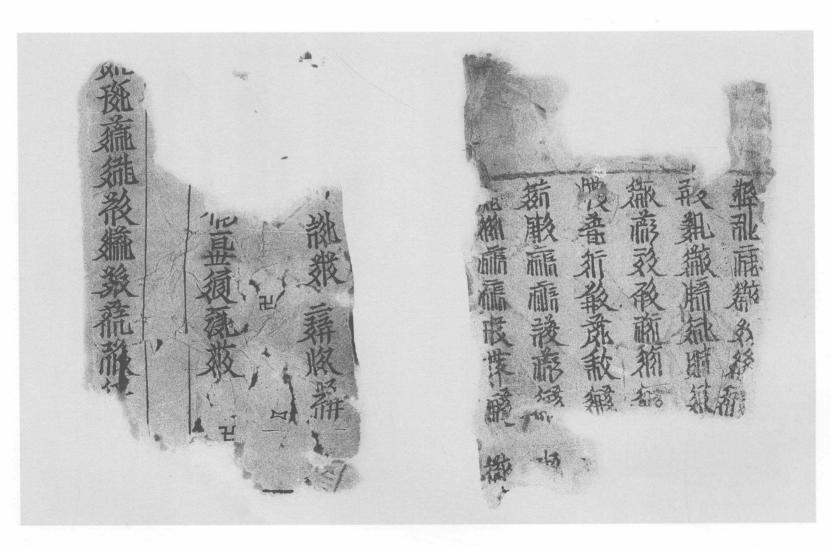


Or.12380-0965 (K.K.II.0291.f) 佛經

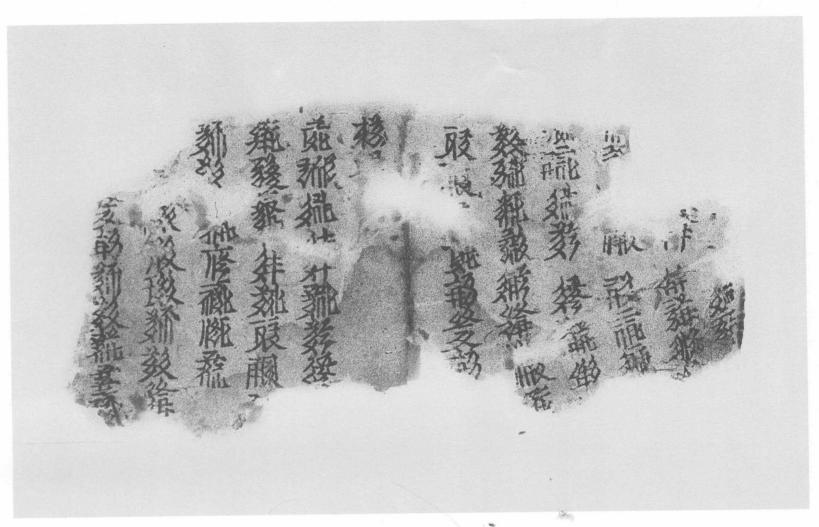
Or.12380-0964 (K.K.II.0240.o) 佛經



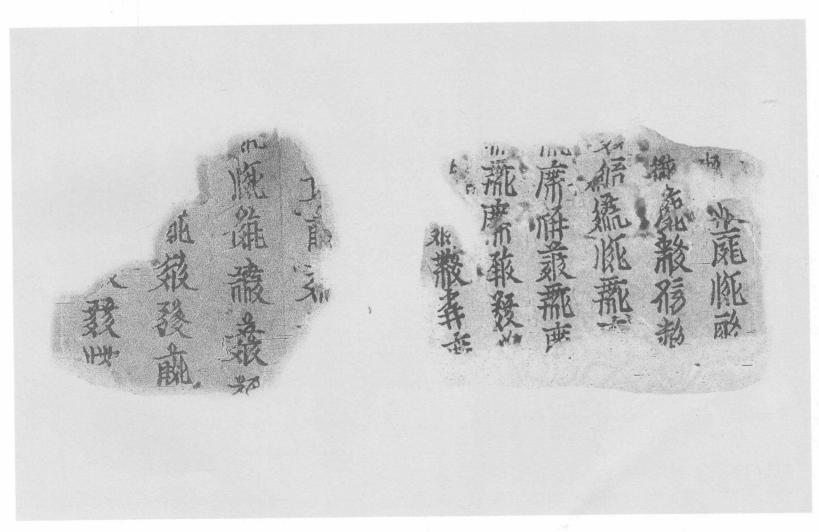
Or.12380-0967 (K.K.II.0297.aa) 佛經 Or.12380-0966 (K.K.II.0297.i) 發願文



Or.12380-0969 (K.K.III.0262.m) 種咒王蔭大孔雀經 Or.12380-0968 (K.K.III.0281.a.vi) 佛經



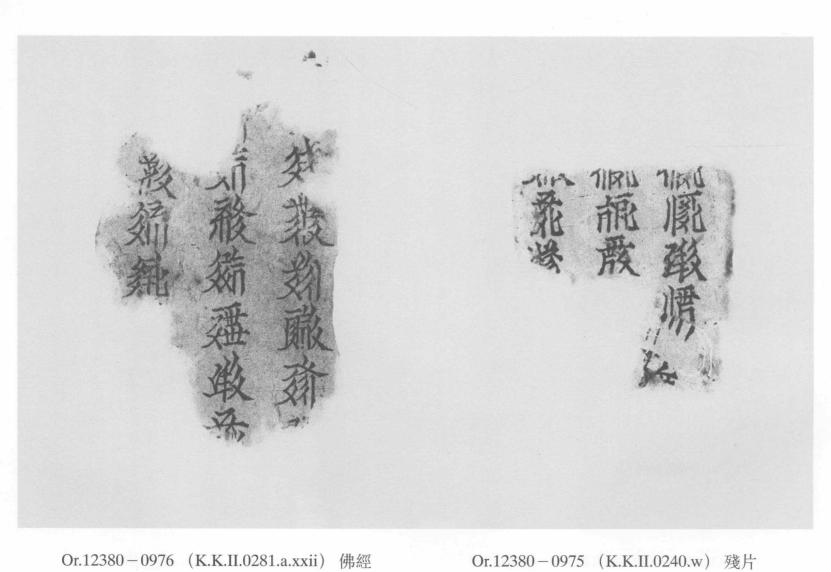
Or.12380-0970 (K.K.II.0281.a.xxiii) 佛經

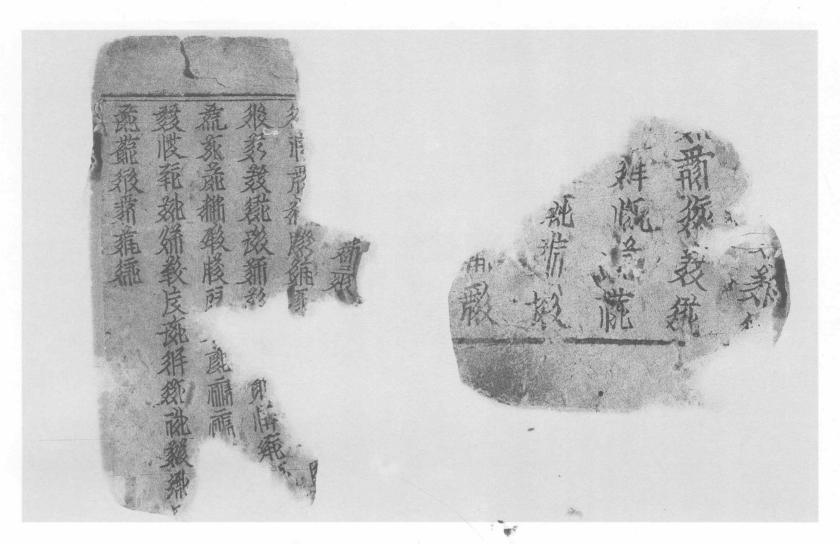


Or.12380-0972 (K.K.II.0281.v.xxvi) 般若波羅蜜多經 Or.12380-0971 (K.K.II.0281.a.xxv) 佛經

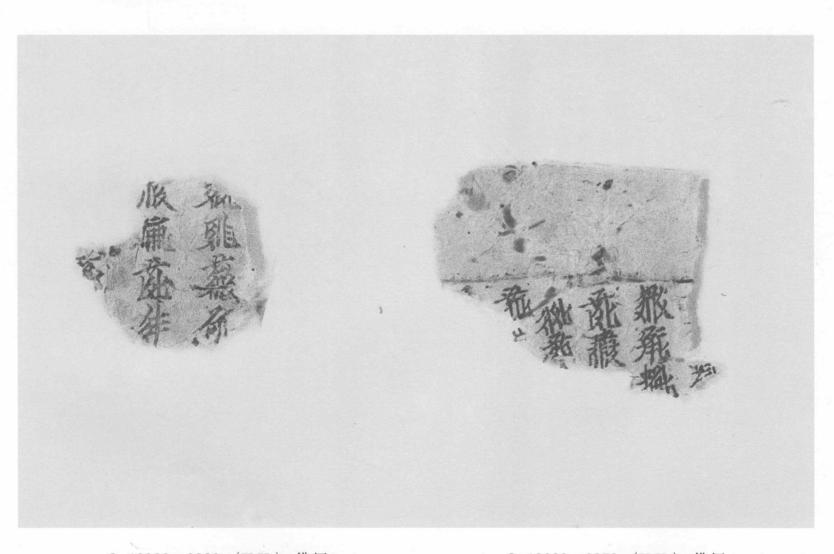


Or.12380-0974 (K.K.II.0280.a.xiii) 佛經 Or.12380-0973 (K.K.II.0280.a.xxi) 佛經



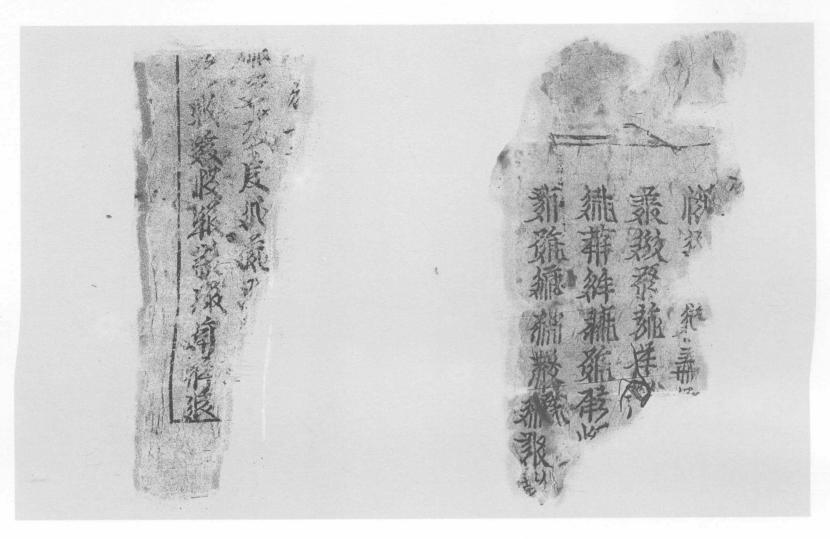


Or.12380-0978 (K.K.II.0282.nnn) 佛經 Or.12380-0977 (K.K.II.0280.a.xvi) 佛經



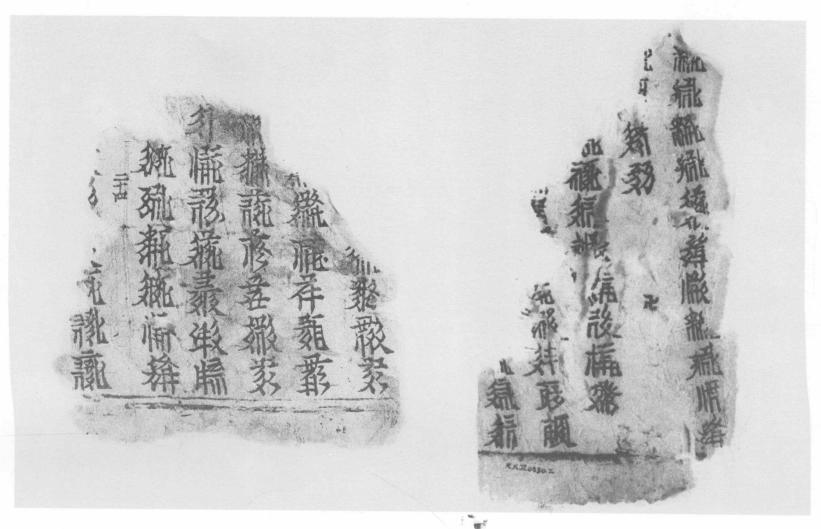
Or.12380-0980 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0979 (K.K.) 佛經

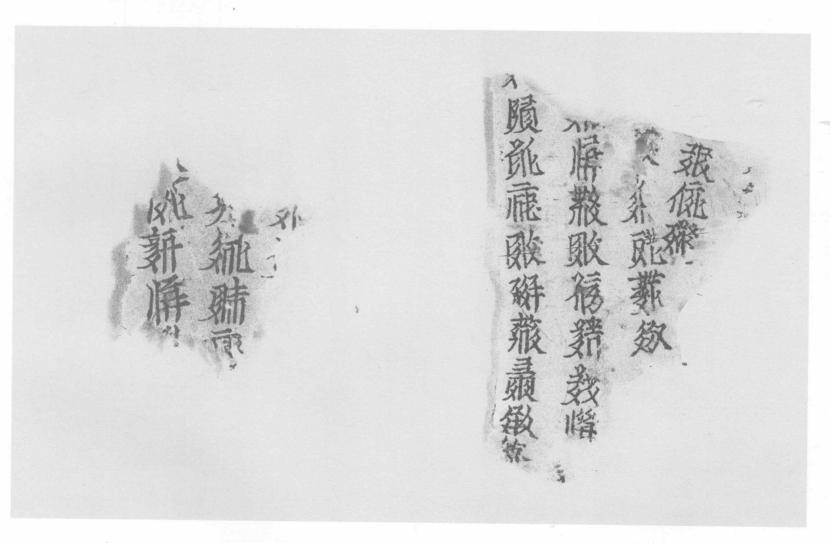


Or.12380-0982 (K.K.II.0282.a.xxix) 佛經 Or.12380-0981 (K.K.II.0280.a.xxx) 佛經



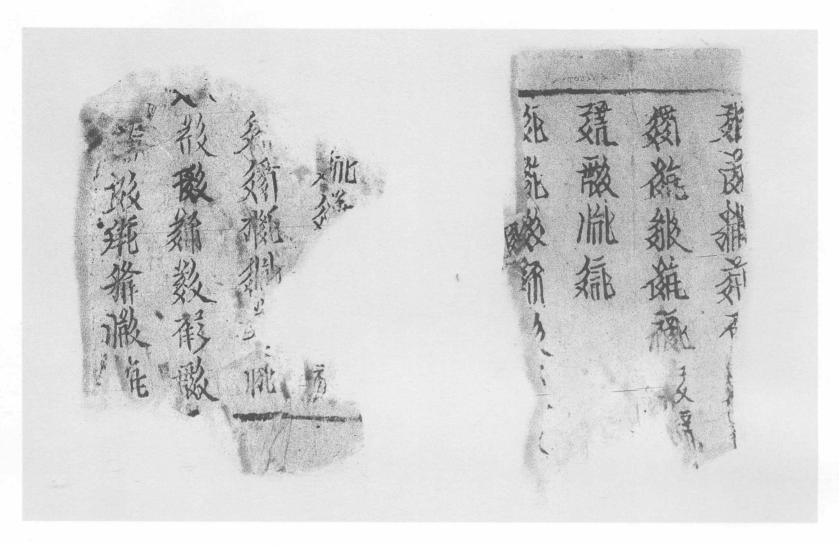


Or.12380-0986 (K.K.II.0276.kk) 佛經 Or.12380-0985 (K.K.II.0230.z) 大般若波羅蜜多經

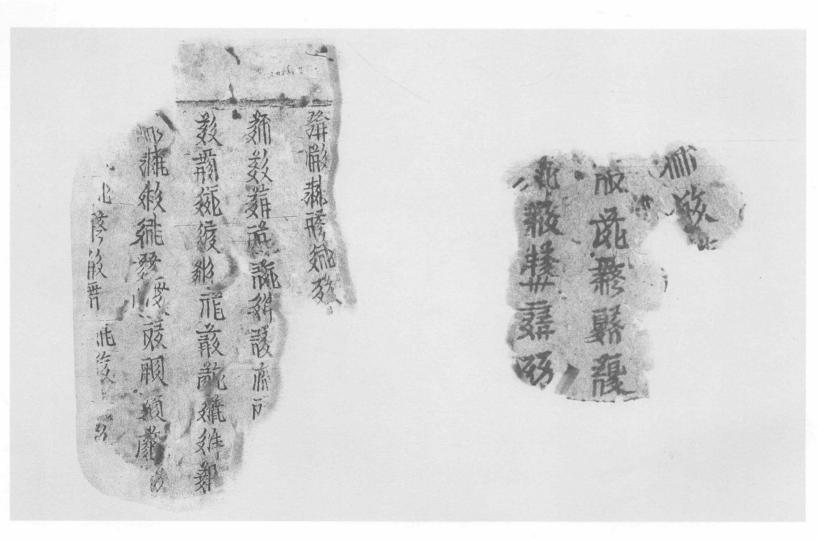


Or.12380-0988 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0987 (K.K.II.0275.qqq) 佛經

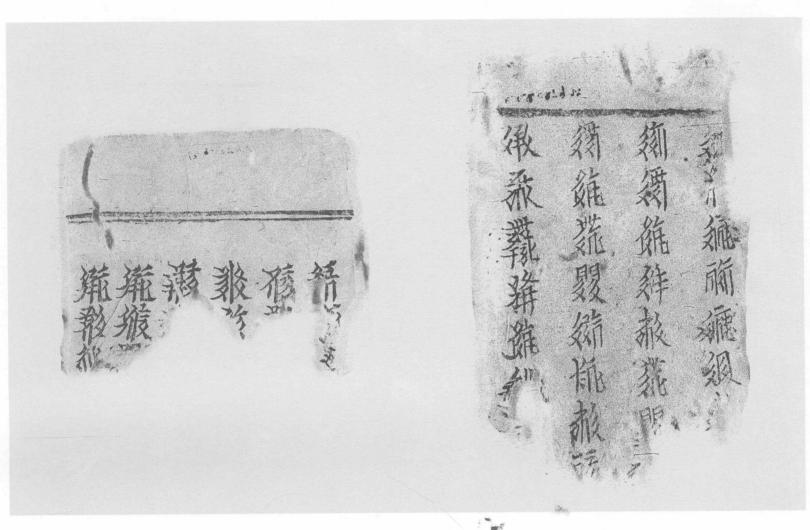


Or.12380-0990 (K.K.) 佛經 Or.12380-0989 (K.K.II.0275.ggg) 佛經



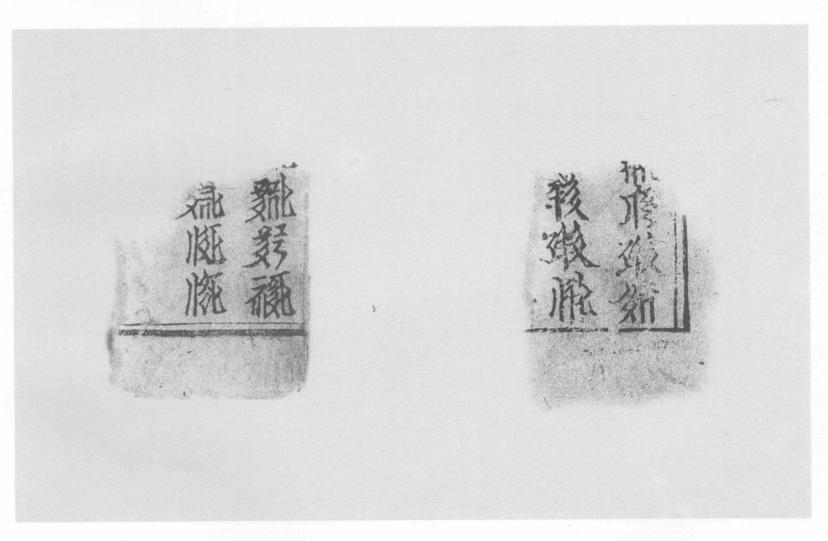
Or.12380-0992 (K.K.II.0276.kk) 佛經

Or.12380-0991 (K.K.) 佛經



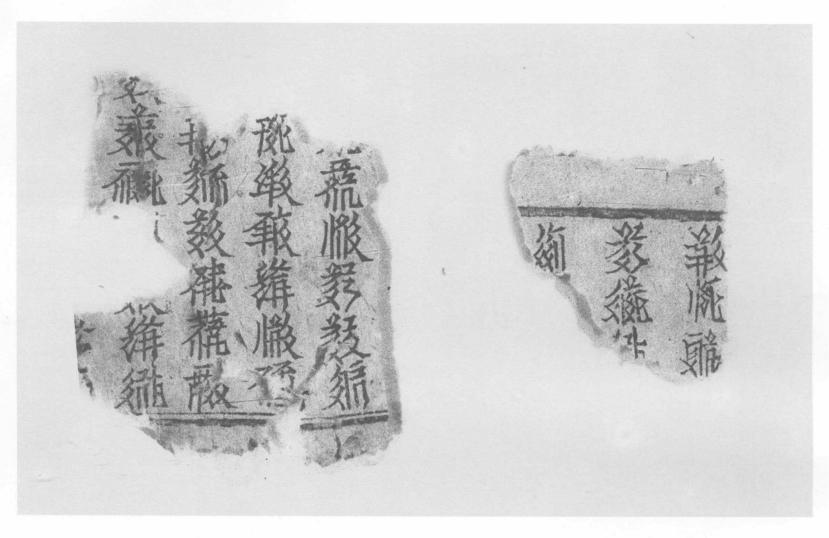
Or.12380-0994 (K.K.II.0276.qq) 佛經

Or.12380-0993 (K.K.II.0279.v) 佛經

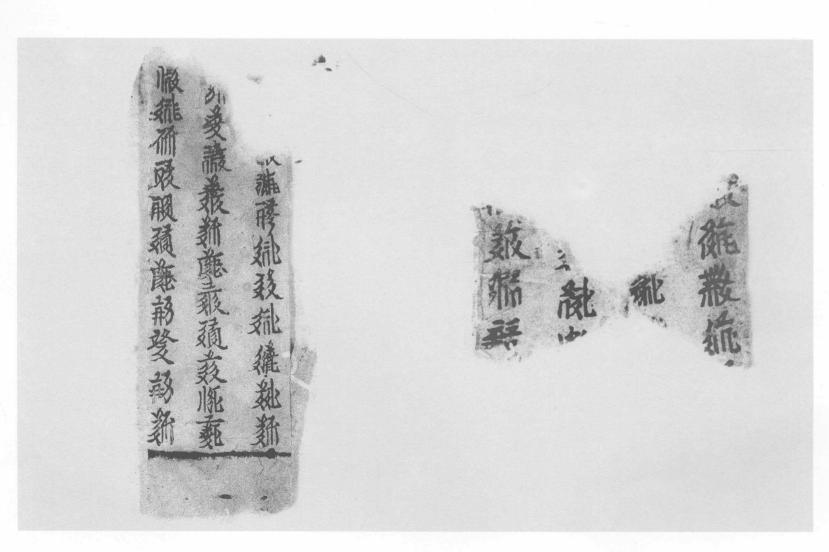


Or.12380-0996 (K.K.) 佛經

Or.12380-0995 (K.K.II.0244.ww) 佛經



Or.12380-0998 (K.K.II.0277.ww) 佛經 Or.12380-0997 (K.K.II.0277.qq) 殘片



Or.12380-1000 (K.K.II.0254.i) 金剛般若波羅蜜多經 Or.12380-0999 (K.K.) 殘片